# SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1852. NO. 71.


## THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

**WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,**

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms of the Weekly. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of the Semi-Weekly. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

Advertisements not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

## A PROCLAMATION,

*By His Exceuency* David S. Reid, *Governor of th State of North Carolina.*

Whereas, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

Whereas, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J C. DOBBIN. S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State.

I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

And Whereas the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, David S. Reid, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
Thomas Settle, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.


## General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of Whitaker, Whitfield & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

References:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

## CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lateay erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market ind Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. Harriss, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

## Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

300 PACKAGES ow receiving for the Spring trade at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & OC.

March 30, 1852. 14—

JOB PRINTING,
Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

## ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Procter.)

**Merchant Tailor,**

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufactured goods, he has a fine assortment of Ready Made Clothing, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. Gould, the talented pupil of Mr. Oliver, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "Bugg" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

## FOR THE NORTHERN CITIES BY The Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Company have completed their new bridge across Roanoke River at Weldon, and are now prepared to transport passengers and freight from Weldon to Portsmouth and Norfolk, and the Northern cities promptly and with dispatch.

The Cars leave Weldon daily at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Portsmouth by 7 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with one of the Chesapeake Bay Steamers, HERALD, GEORGIA OR NORTH CAROLINA, for Baltimore, and arrive at Baltimore early next morning, in time to connect with the morning train that leaves for Philadelphia and New York.

By this comfortable and agreeable route, Passengers leaving Wilmington in the morning train, will arrive early the next morning at Baltimore, and reach New York the same evening, without loss of sleep, and with but one change of person and baggage between Weldon and Baltimore, and avoid entirely night travelling on Rail Roads. To render this route worthy of the travelling public the company have employed careful and responsible baggage agents, who check all baggage at Weldon through to Baltimore, consequently the traveller has no further trouble with his baggage until he reaches Baltimore.

The Chesapeake Bay Steamers also stop at OLD POINT, to land and receive Passengers, and Passengers who leave Weldon at 3 1-2 o'clock, P. M., arrive at Old Point the same evening.

An arrangement has been entered into, by the different Rail Road and Steamboat Companies, by which the same Through Ticket issued at Charleston, will leave it optionary with the traveller to take either route at Weldon.

An accommodation train leaves Weldon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings for Portsmouth, Norfolk and OLD POINT COMFORT. Passengers by either train for Old Point, will reach Old Point the same evening.

For THROUGH TICKETS to Baltimore and New York, and any other information desired, enquire of the Agent at Weldon.

E. N. PETERSON, Agent.

Office Seaboard & R. R. R. Co., Weldon, N. C., May 28th, 1852. 922—1tw 3m

## Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, *Executive Com.*

Directors.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

## STEAMSHIP LINE. Between New York and Norfolk, Va. Petersburg, and Richmond.

TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

*Cabin Passage and Found:*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Between New York and Norfolk | | | $7 00 |
| Do. | do. | and City Point or Richmond | 8 00 |
| Steerage, | do. | do. do. | 6 00 |
| Do. | do. | do. Norfolk, | 5 00 |

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.
Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD, 108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

## PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

## PARTIN & GILL,

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that they are now receiving their

**Spring Stock,**

which embraces every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand:

Ladies' Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and Light Colored Whole Gaiters,
" Ditto, Half "
" White Kid "
" Black Prunella Buskins,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Morocco Bootees,
" Bronze " " " " "
" Black and Fancy Colored Jenny Linds,
" " Thick and Thin Soled Kid and Morocco Buskins,
" Bronze ditto, ditto,
" Black and Bronze Plain Morocco Slippers,
" Ditto, Imperial, a Fancy article,
" Embroidered Cloth Slippers,
" White Kid "

A good assortment of Misses' Gaiters, Bootees, Slipper, and a variety of Children's and Infants' Shoes.

Gent.'s Fine Calf Stitched and Pegged Boots,
" Calf and Kip Sewed and Pegged do.,
" P. L. Cloth and Morocco top Congress Gaiters,
" Fine Calf Stitched Bootees,
" Palo Alto Shoes,
" Goat Bootees,
" Goat and Cloth Slippers,
Boys' Calf and Kip Boots,
" " Shoes,
Youths' " Boots,
" " Shoes.

—ALSO—

A good assortment of Plain and Fancy Trunks, Valises, Bonnet-Boxes, Carpet-Bags, Satchels, binding and lining Skins, Blacking and Blacking Brushes. All of which will be sold on reasonable terms, at wholesale and retail.

Call at the sign of the MAMMOTH BOOT, on Fayetteville Street, next door to Mr. S. H. Young's.

Raleigh, May 20, 1852. 56—

## PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

**Our Custom Department,**

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

**Our Wholesale Rooms.**

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. Perry.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

## Important to Millers & Mill Owners

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

## SEALED PROPOSALS,

WILL be received by the Subscriber, until the 15th August next, for the Plaistering and Stuccoing of the buildings erected for the Insane Hospital near Raleigh.

The plaistering will be required to be of the best quality, three coat-work—the last coat hard-finish; part with lime and sand, and part with plaster of paris—the lime and plaster will be furnished—Scaffolding and all other materials to be furnished by the Contractor.

GEORGE W. MORDECAI,
For the Commissioners.

Raleigh, July 14th, 1852. 71—td.

## T. H. SELBY, No. 12, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh

IS now receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of *SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS*, bought entirely for cash, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

The stock consists in part of the following. Chamelion Silks, superior black Gro de Rhine, do., Plaid silk Tissue, Printed Lawns and Muslins, a large supply of plain white Jaconet, Cambrics and Muslin, very cheap, check do., Figured Swiss Muslins, Book and Mull do., Thread, Swiss Jaconet, and Lisle Inserting and Edgings, Linen Cambric Handkf's, French worked Colors, Ladie's Kid and Black silk Gloves and Mitts, Bonnetts and Ribbons, a great variety of Ginghams and English and American Prints, shell Tuck Combs, and Side Combs, Umbrellas and Parasols. Particular attention is invited to my stock of silk and cotton Hosiery—it is large and will be found to be cheap.

March 24, 1852. 38—

## Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents opera Gaiters, HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

## Bank Stock for Sale.

ON the 22d day of June, 1852, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, I will sell to the highest bidder 10 shares of Stock in the Bank of the State, 45 shares of Stock in the Bank of Cape Fear, 124 shares of Stock in the Bank of Fayetteville The July Dividends to belong to me and not to the purchaser.

Terms of sale six months credit with bond and approved security. The purchaser, however, may pay the cash if he chooses, and the interest for six months will be discounted.

PASCHAL B. BURT, *Adm'r.*
of James Battle, *dec'd.*

Ralegh May 31, 1852. 59—td.

Fayetteville Carolinian will copy.

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by J. BROWN.

## FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

CEDAR ROCK, FRANKLIN COUNTY, N C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*

## Castalia Female Institute,

Castalia, Nash, N. C.

Mrs. M. C. Richardson, *Principal.*

THE Fall Terms will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the 1st Friday in December.

Mr. Richardson has purchased a residence, and considers himself as permanently located at CASTALIA.

The Schools will be under the immediate supervision of himself and lady, under one and the same body of Trustees.

The Female School is near the Franklin line, three miles from the Male, a distance favorable to the seclusion and success of both Institutions.

Mrs. R., who has latterly taught at Belford, has a celebrity which no comment of ours could affect. A large, neat edifice similar to that of the Male Institute, is contracted for, and will be erected immediately. Meanwhile students will be accomodated in the Academy, known formerly as Pleasant Hill. In short, the Trustees would assure their patrons, that they will carefully consider everything and deem nothing unimportant, which will contribute effectually to the consummation of their educational enterprise, rendering the Institutions *all* that enlightened and Christian parents could desire for their children.

Board, including washing and Fuel, $6½ per month.

For further particulars address the Principals or

JNO. ADAMS HARRISON,
Secretary of the Board af Trustees.

At the Female Inst., Messrs. James and Jno. Adams Harrison are prepared to accomodate boarders. Board can also be obtained of the Principal, after the coming session.

June 10, 1852. 921—wtf.

## NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Ld Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Works of Daniel Webster, 5 vols 8 vo.

The Works of Stephen Olin, D. D., LLD., Late President of the Wesleyan University, containing Sermons and Sketches.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D, F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

*R*aleigh N. C. June 9th, 1852. 63—

## N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

Officers.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

## ICE CREAM!

THE Subscriber would respectfully say to the citizens, that he is prepared to furnish them through the season with Ice Cream of a superior quality, and of different flavors, at the following low rates:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| From 1 to 2 gallons | - | $ 2 per gal. |
| " 3 " 5 " | - | 1,75 per " |
| All over 5 " | - | 1,50 per " |

My aim wil always be to give a good article at fair prices. The citizens are well aware what Ice Cream sold for in Raleigh three years ago. I have, since my residence here, always employed good workmen, for whom I have had to pay high wages, and the knowledge I have of Ice Cream, I have dearly paid for. I leave it with the citizens to say whether or not I shall be sustained. Your kind patronage is respectfully solicited and will be appreciated.

L. B. WALKER.

June 22, 1852. 66—

## GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

References.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec. 18, 1851. 14—tf

## State Day Changed.

AT May Term, 1852, of Wake County Court, a majority of the Justices being present, it was ordered that hereafter the State Docket be taken up on Tuesday of Court, instead of Thursday as heretofore, and that the Clerk publish the fact for the benefit of Suitors and Witnesses.

All the Justices are requested to attend on Monday of next Court, to consider and act upon an order made by a majority at February Term in relation to publishing the items of the Finance Committee's annual report.

Attest. JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. 925—tC.

## Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

## Oils for Painting.

LINSEED, Cotton Seed, and refined Rosin Oil in store and for sale cheap by the barrel or gallon.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

## SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing*, and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades*, and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses*, with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated

*No place can be more healthy*, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months* Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*

We have a find *Band of Music*, and a *Ball Room*, which for beuty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, land Passengers daily.

Terms. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.

May 24th, 1852. 57—

## LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

**Stock of Leather and Findings,**

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

## SAMUEL H. MARKS' WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY, AND WAREHOUSE FOR Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

*Established in* 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

## Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

## FR. MAHLER'S CHEAP STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and Town friends, that he has removed from the Depot to "Locust-shade," opposite the Capitol. Thankful for past favors, he flatters himself that the public will encourage him at his new stand with the same confidence as shown him heretofore; wherefrom he pledges himself that the prices and qualities of his goods shall prove satisfactory to all that will honor him with a call.

He keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of Family Groceries, as well as Confectionaries, Cigars, Fruits, Nuts, and a choice selection of Fancy Articles and Crockery Ware.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852 62—

## Just Received,

1 DOZ jars sup Bordeaux Plums,
10 doz. extra fine Rappee Snuff in bottles,
5 doz. Pickles, Brandy Peaches, Preserved Pears,
4 drums fresh Smyrna Figs,
200 lbs. superior Smoking Tobacco,
5 bbls. Soda and Sugar Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, &c., &c.

FR. MAHLER.

Raleigh, June 8th, 1852. 62—

## North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

## New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 9, 1852. 44—tf.

## IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

## S. CRANE'S Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

*For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleanng and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entrics; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture, the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.*

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing, itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

## "Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

## HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

## Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

*Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch*

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

## Haydock, Clay & Evans,

*Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,*

No. 218, Pearl St. New York.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Dye-Stuffs, Brushes, *Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.*

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied by Mrs. Henry, near the Goverment House and just without the limits of the City, will be disposed of on liberal and accommodating terms. The property will be sold all together, or the lot will be divided, if desired, to suit purchasers.

For further information in relation to this valuable property, and the terms, apply to the Editor of the Standard.

Raleigh, April 22, 1852. 48—tf.

## MUSIC!

450 PIECES of new and splendid Music received this day at the Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, May 24th, 1852. 57—

## REPORT

*Of the President and Directors of the North-Carolina Railroad Company to the Stockholders, at the annual Meeting held in Raleigh, 8th July, 1852.*

GENTLEMEN: Since the last annual meeting of your body at Greensborough, contracts for grading the balance of the road, which had not been previously let, have been made, and the whole line is now under contract and a large force is now employed throughout its whole extent, and the progress of the grading and of the masonry for drains, culverts, &c., is very satisfactory.

Contracts for the masonary of the bridges have been made at satisfactory prices, and in a few instances the superstructure has likewise been let.

It will be recollected that this Board was authorised to contract for the entire completion of that portion of the road embraced within the limits of the first division, which extends from the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad to a point some six and a half miles west of the City of Raleigh, provided the contract could be let at the original estimates of the Engineer. This contract has been taken by John C. McRae & Co., at those estimates; and they are required to have the contract completed by the first day of January, 1854, with a T rail of the best English iron, weighing sixty pounds per linear yard. From the progress this company is making, the Board have every confidence in their full compliance with their contract.

The completion of the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad within the present year will give a railroad connexion between the South-Western terminus of this road and the City of Charleston. In view of the facilities for transportation of iron which this connection offers, and with the earnest desire to hasten the completion of the work, the contractors for the last contracts let near Charlotte are required to finish their grading by the first of January, 1853. So that the superstructure on that end of the road may be commenced at an early day.

Should the several links now wanting, be completed, which will unite the North-Carolina Railroad with the town of Portsmouth by a continuous railway, another opportunity will present itself to procure the iron on the line of this road: and no good reason is now foreseen why the superstructure from Raleigh westward, may not be commenced at an early day. From the rapid progress of grading, the Board have no doubt that every part of the road will be ready for its superstructure as fast as the iron can be delivered along the line of the road.

From the efforts which are making all around us to draw the commerce of this and the western States in other directions than to our own seaports, it behooves us promptly, energetically and at once to *intercept* these streams of trade and give them their natural direction eastward. North-Carolina should not be looked upon as a strip of land across which roads may be constructed to other seaports than our own, but she should be looked upon as she is, a great channel leading *Eastward*, down which the vast products of the West will float and find their nearest and cheapest and most direct route to the ocean. The North Carolina Railroad is *the great work*, which, if properly managed and directed, will bring about these vast results.

By the terms of the lettings, most of the contractors were required to commence their contracts by the first of January last. Notwithstanding the great scarcity and consequent high prices of provisions and the additional fact that no pecuniary aid has yet been afforded to the contractors, they have in most instances pressed forward with their work in an energetic manner, and with a patriotic determination worthy of all commendation.

The bi-monthly estimates of the Engineers resident on the contracts, for the work actually done up to the first of July instant, amounts to $292,366 92, and we may infer what will be the progress of the work during the remainder of the year from the force employed on it on the first instant. From exhibit A, hereto attached, it will be seen that the force consisted of 1455 men, 403 boys, 560 carts, 50 wagons, 786 horses and mules, and 44 oxen. It is fair to presume that this force will be augmented. Crops are now laid by, and more hands can be spared from the farms; an abundant harvest secured, and the prospect of a large crop, it is to be hoped, will cheapen the price of provisions.

This Board feel that they would not be doing justice to the contractors, in view of all the oppressive difficulties they have had to encounter, to withhold the expression of their profound admiration of the zeal with which they entered upon this great work, and the indomitable energy with which they have prosecuted the same. Their operations present an anomoly in Railroad making—to do the work first, and to receive the means to do it with afterwards. It will be recollected that the terms upon which the contracts were let, gave the contractors no money until the first half million of dollars subscribed by the State should be paid into the treasury of the company. By the terms of the charter of the Company, the State is not authorised to become a subscriber to its stock until a half million of dollars shall have been paid into the treasury of the Company by individual stockholders. The directors deeming it very important to hasten the period of the State's subscription, have called upon the stockholders within the present year for four instalments of 10 per cent. each, which, with the five per cent. paid in at the time of the subscription, makes 45 per cent., which has been required upon the individual stock. Upon these requisitions, there has been paid into the Treasury up to the 8th inst., the sum of $245,170, leaving $147,606 92 of estimates for work done yet to be applied.

It is to be hoped that the Stockholders, at their present meeting, will devise the means, without oppression to themselves, to raise the balance of the half million required of Stockholders, that the State may be brought in at an early day. Every consideration of justice and of right demands that this should be done. Many of the contractors are men of moderate means. Patriotism, not profit, was the moving cause to their liberal subscriptions; and that the great work might be driven forward, to a speedy completion, undismayed by the difficulties they knew they must encounter, they have taken contracts which they have prosecuted with unequalled energy and perseverance, until their means are exhausted and their credit straitened. Shall such exertions as these faint by the way for the means of support? Shall such patriotism as this fall a victim to its zeal in so good a cause? *Never*, NEVER! But give to their laborious exertions prompt and proper reward. They ask no more.

The Board, through their President, have had an extensive correspondence on the subject of Rail road Iron, from which it will be seen that during the past winter and spring, rails of the best English iron—60 lbs to the linear yard—could be delivered at our ports, free of all charges, at from $39 to $40½ per ton. But as it was some time before the iron would be needed and not much probability of any increase of duty thereon during the present year, it was deemed unnecessary to contract for the rails before this time.

The Board likewise made an order for the purchase of two Locomotives, with accompanying trains of cars for each, to facilitate the transportation of iron along the line of the road during its construction. These purchases will be made as soon as they will be needed for use.

The committee of Finance appointed at your last meeting, have given the subject referred to them a thorough investigation. Every facility for a minute investigation was afforded them: and their filed report, it is presumed, will be entirely satisfactory. The report of the Treasurer to the Board of Directors, at their Quarterly Meeting held on the 6th instant, will show the state of the funds in his hands.

As many of the contractors have not made the application of their estimates to the payment of their stock prior to the 1st instant, but have done so since, and are still doing so; and as many of the stockholders will avail themselves of the present meeting to pay their instalments in cash, if it be desirable to know, during your present meeting the exact amount which has been paid into the Treasury upon the stock, it will be necessary to appoint a committee to ascertain the amount paid in since the 1st instant.

Exhibit B, hereto attached, shows the names of the Engineers and officers in the employment of the Company, and the salaries paid the same.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN M. MOREHEAD, *President.*

[From the Louisiana Courier.]

### The Compromise and the Whigs.

Whig editors must have a poor opinion of the intelligence of the people of the South, when they present the platform of the Baltimore Whig Convention as a final settlement of the slavery question. The resolution, however, which touches that question will admit of a far different inference. Instead of declaring openly and without disguise, as was done in the democratic resolution, adhesion to the compromise act, the whigs accompany it with a *reservation* truly characteristic their leader.

The Whig Convention accepts the Compromise "*until time and experience shall demonstrate the necessity of further legislation.*" Now, is this to be called a *final* settlement? Why, the free-soilers ask for nothing more at present. They are willing to wait until time shall show how absolutely impossible it will be to execute the fugitive-slave law in the northern and eastern States.

Did the Whig Convention that suffered this reservation to be introduced into their platform resolutions do so with the intention of maintaining southern rights? Yet the southern whigs have accepted these resolutions as satisfactory finalities.

And this bone of contention is served up for southerners, after two years of painful agitation were about giving place to a calm, and southern statesmen were acceding to the wishes of their northern peers. To please the "*higher law*" or abolition co-adjutors of Gen. Scott, fifteen sovereign southern States are unblushingly told that northern whigs will not repeal the fugitive slave law until time shall call for further legislation.

Could such a reservation as the one we are commenting on ever have been thought of by any friend of the South? Decidedly no. The 19 votes in favor of Scott, from a southern delegation reckoning 102, are sufficiently indicative of the contrary. During 53 ballotings, the southern members were firm in their opposition to Scott; and why so? Because they were well aware that this reservation touching the finality of the fugitive-slave act was anything but favorable to southern interests. Because they knew it was intended as a back-door for northern fanatics to creep out of, should they be accused of disregarding Seward's "*higher law.*" Because they apprehended that Gen. Scott, after attaining power, would loose no time in urging further legislation to do away with the fugitive-slave act.

This is the way the whigs accept and mean to carry out the compromise acts. The reservation in the Baltimore platform will be fatal to the South, sooner or later. It may encourage abolitionists to vote for Gen. Scott; and to them will he be mainly indebted for his election, if chosen at all. All must be aware that not a single southern State will vote for Gen. Scott. Southerners are not ready to jeopard their own safety, and the prosperity of the whole country, by supporting a candidate when his election will secure the triumph of the bitter enemies of their social institutions.

[From the Washington Republic—Fillmore Whig.]

### "One Who Saw and Knows."

*To the Editor of the Republic*—Sir: Your correspondent, "One who saw and knows," both saw and knew too much.

1. An examination of the official records shows that the allegation of "One who saw and knows" that General Pierce was not in a single battle in Mexico, is not true.

2. General Pierce personally led his command into action at Contreras on the day of the 19th August, and fell with his horse far in the front, exposed to a severe fire of shells from the camp, and of musketry from the troops of the enemy. This is referred to in the official reports.

3. At Molino del Rey Gen. Pierce brought up his command under fire in fine order, and there are officers now in this city who witnessed his gallant conduct on that occasion.

4. General Pierce joined his command before dawn on the morning of the 14th, fully expecting the city would be stormed at, or soon after dawn. Quitman himself never knew till after daylight that the city was evacuated. Moreover, the firing had not ceased the evening before. There was a street fight nearly the whole of the 14th, in which many officers and men were killed and wounded. So much for the statement of "One who saw and knows."

5 General Pierce did *not* come home by the first train, as stated by "One who saw and knows."

6. Considering the ill health of Gen. Pierce, and his first untoward accident, it is a matter of surprise that he did as much duty as he did. It is a matter of surprise that he ventured to lead his command into action at Churubusco. It is a matter of surprise that he left his bed in the night of the 13th and 14th, where he had been confined by severe sickness for some thirty-six hours, and joined his command.

If the curious wish to know more about this, let them inquire of Captain Hardcastle, Topographical Engineers, whose room he occupied in Worth's quarters during this time.

7. I do not know who your correspondent, "One who saw and knows," is. He may have been in the valley of Mexico, but he certainly does not know of what he affirms. There are in this city men who did both see and know—the writer of this among the number—who will not let his injurious imputations upon a gallant man pass without rebuke. I have reason to believe that every officer of the "Old Army" will sustain me in what I have written.

8. The friends of Gen. Pierce simply claim that in his service in Mexico he did his duty as a son of the Republic; that he was eminently patriotic, disinterested, and gallant; and that it has added a laurel to his beautiful civic wreath. As a citizen, he has been ready to make sacrifices for his country. As a soldier and commander, he has shown gallantry before the enemy, and was eminently the friend and father of his command.

OLD ARMY.

MORE RAT-IFYING. The Richmond Enquirer promises to publish a speech of George W. Purkins, Esq. an able, eloquent and influential whig, who, before a very large democratic meeting in Halifax county, repudiated Gen. Scott and avowed himself for Pierce and King.

Col. A. G. Ege, lately a whig member of the Maryland legislature, made a speech the other day in favor of Pierce and King at the ratification meeting at Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

[From the Halifax Republican.]

### KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

We publish below the remarks of Col. Joyner, delivered in the Senate 18th January, 1851, copied from the Raleigh Star of 21st January, 1851, in opposition to the Free Suffrage Bill, showing his bitter hostility to this Republican measure, and how low an estimate he places upon that class of people who are deprived of a free-hold; the language speaks for itself, and we say hand it round that all may see and know the opinion of a leading Whig who is independent of the suffrage of the non-landholder. "Glory enough for one day," he exclaimed, in a triumphal tone, when the bill was defeated in the Senate:

"Mr. Joyner next addressed the Senate with much warmth, and at considerable length. He had not proposed to say anything until this moment. His remarks were intended for Eastern members. So far as his constituents were concerned, he was satisfied not one man in ten was in favor of Free Suffrage. He thought the freeholders in the East generally satisfied; AND THE ONLY CONFUSION IN THAT QUARTER WAS AMONG THOSE WHO HAD NO PROPERTY, AND NINETEEN-TWENTIETHS OF THEM NEVER INTENDED TO HAVE ANY. He believed the Constitution of North Carolina, as amended in 1835, the best that ever was adopted in this or any State or country. It secures the great objects of all Constitutions—the rights of persons and property; the one by the Commons, and the other by the Senate. So long as he had his senses, he would never vote to change it. Adopt this amendment, and it would not stop there. The next thing would be the white basis and the abrogation of the landed interest. He had confidence in the West, but would not throw himself into their power. They have a majority of the voters. We have constitutional protection. Shall we give it up? Before the amendments of 1835, they had just cause of complaint in the inequality of representatives. That grievance was redressed, and they should be satisfied. But it is the nature of man to desire more. We should guard against giving an undue excitement to this common principle of our nature in either quarter. The people of each section have the power to protect themselves. Let them do it. What cause of dissatisfaction is there? None. Who has been oppressed? No one. What is complained of? That a man must own fifty acres of land to entitle him to a vote for Senator. Cannot every man worth a fig qualify himself for this important right? Any one may for twenty-five dollars. In the West it may be done for less—for two or three dollars. If they would not give this they did not deserve to vote. In the language of a distinguished Virginian, he would not give any man the right to tax him, who could not tax himself. The idea that these propositions would put an end to agitation was preposterous. They would increase it. You had as well attempt to arrest the course of the Mississippi, if you once begin, as to stop these amendments. He closed by an intimation that, as he presumed others would prepare their speeches for the press, he would write out his remarks for publication.

Mr. Sherrod said the question had been for years before the people of his county, and he thought a large majority of them were in favor of it. He should vote to carry out their will.

The question now recurring on the passage of the bill the second reading, it was decided in the negative—the constitutional majority of three-fifths not having voted in its favor.

Those who voted ayes are: Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Bower, Barrow, Berry, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Canady, Clarke, Collins, Drake, Eborn, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, Sherrod, Speight, Thomas, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, Wooten and Watt—29.

NOES. Messrs. Barringer, Bond, Bynum, T. R. Caldwell, Davidson, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Shepard, Washington, Willey and Woodfin—20.

Mr. Joyner, after the result was announced, arose and said, "Glory enough for one day. I move that the Senate now adjourn."

The motion was withdrawn; and

Mr. Hoke moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, by which the bill was rejected."

### DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GATES COUNTY.

A meeting of the Democrats of Gates County was held in the Court-House in the Town of Gatesville on Friday, the 25th ult., over which David Parker, Esq., was called to preside, at which JOHN WILLEY and ROBERT H. BALLARD, Esq'rs., were unanimously nominated—the former to represent that county in the House of Commons, and the latter to represent the Senatorial District composed of Gates and Chowan counties in the Senate of the next Legislature, and at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That we believe "all political power is vested in and derived from the people only," and not from any fifty acres of land, nor from any quantity of land, nor from any kind of property of any value whatever; that the requirement of our Constitution, that a free white man shall own fifty acres of land to entitle him to a vote for a member of the Senate of the State Legislature, is inconsistent with the first section of our Bill of Rights—with the spirit of a Republican form of Government—the principles that we hold, and is a violation of a right that every free white man of North Carolina should have permission to enjoy; and that we will support no man to represent us in the next Legislature, neither in the Senate nor in the House of Commons, who is opposed to so amending the Constitution of our State, by Legislative enactment, as to extend the right of suffrage to every free white man of the State, who enjoys the other privileges of a free citizen.

*Resolved*, That the course pursued by his Excellency, David S. Reid, as Governor of our State, since he has filled that office, and the principles he holds and advocates endear him to us, and that we will take pleasure in giving him our votes and our influence to aid in his re-election.

*Resolved*, That we believe the principles contained in the platform of the late Democratic National Convention are compatible with the principles of our Republican form of Government, and if adhered to and acted upon in the management of the affairs of our country, justice will be done to each State of the Union, the Union will be preserved, our country will continue prosperous, and the liberties of the people will be perpetuated!

*Resolved, further*, That believing the nominees of that Convention for President and Vice President of the United States—General Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, and Hon. William R. King, of Alabama, hold those principles, and if elected to fill those offices, they will be guided by them, we will therefore cheerfully give them our support.

All of which the Editor of the Democratic Pioneer was requested to publish, and the North Carolina Standard to copy.

Our local organization has now been effected, and the two parties in this neighborhood are in battle array against each other—not in a war of enmity and hate, but in a fraternal contest for principles, which will be decided by the peaceful agency of that potent arbiter the ballot-box. We have already announced the acceptance of the nomination of Joseph Jennings, Esq. as our candidate for the House of Commons; and we now take great pleasure in stating that Mark S. Sawyer, Esq. has consented to run as our Senatorial standard bearer. We are very happy in bearing our testimony to the character of all the candidates within the limits of this Senatorial District—both Whig and Democratic; and while we differ essentially with the Whig candidates upon those great principles to which we are ardently attached, and against which they are pitted, yet we give them credit for being highly respectable representatives of their party. On the other hand, our own candidates are not only as good citizens but we think them infinitely sounder politicans, and therefore we should greatly prefer their election. Their influence will be given in favor of that great measure of popular Reform—Free Suffrage—in which so much of hope is centred, as well as in favor of those cardinal principles of Democracy which have ever constituted the landmarks of our party. No true Democrat can, therefore, we believe, withhold from them a cordial and hearty support. Let REID, SAWYER AND JENNINGS, be our watchwords, and we shall have no cause to blush for the result. *Elizabeth City Pioneer.*

In New Jersey, where he is best known, Scott drags heavily. The ratification meeting in New Brunswick was a failure, though it had been advertised several days. The only way in which the Whigs of that State ratify is by leaving the Whig party. *Enquirer.*

# THE STANDARD.

## REID AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1852.

*"No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Constitution; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond and true devotion to the common brotherhood."*
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FOR PRESIDENT:

## GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

## WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA.

FOR GOVERNOR:

## HON. DAVID S. REID,

OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

### CANDIDATES FOR WAKE COUNTY.

SENATE:

WESLEY JONES.

HOUSE OF COMMONS:

ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS,
GASTON H. WILDER,
WILLIAM A. ALLEN.

### ELECTION THURSDAY, 5TH OF AUGUST.

### CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR.

We copy from the last Asheville News the following appointments of the candidates for Governor, Messrs. Reid and Kerr:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| At Rutherfordton, | Monday | 19th. |
| At ——Rutherford Co., | Tuesday | 20th. |
| At Hendersonville, | Thursday | 22nd |
| At Asheville, | Saturday | 24th. |
| At Burnsville, | Monday | 26th. |
| At Jewel Hill, | Wednesday | 28th. |
| At Waynesville, | Friday | 30th. |
| At Scott's Creek, | Saturday | 31st. |
| At Franklin, | Monday Aug. | 2nd |
| At Murphy, | Wednesday | 4th. |

☞ The Greensborough Patriot does not meet the statements of our Greensborough Correspondent. It endeavors, in the first place, to show that Mr. Kerr admitted by his silence, when Gov. Reid spoke of the fact, that he was with Gov. Reid on the subject of the School Fund; but the Patriot *does not tell the whole truth*, because it omits to say, that in a Speech of two hours in length *Mr. Kerr was profoundly silent in relation to that Fund.* There's the rub. The Patriot knew that Mr. Kerr had boasted, *in the East*, that he was for the *present* basis, and for dividing this fund according to Federal population; and yet when Mr. Kerr is silent, *in the West*, on this very subject, and is exposed therefor, the Patriot has the audacity to denounce those who have thus exposed him as guilty of "abominable falsehood"! Truly John Kerr and the Scott-Seward cause must be in a very bad way when such a paper as the Patriot is driven to such conduct.

The Patriot, in its attempted defence of Mr. Kerr against the statements of our Correspondent, evidently seeks to avoid the basis question, and that, too, in what the Register characterizes as its "prompt and fearless article." But Mr. Kerr, as the Register admits, said he was for a "mixed" basis: What does that mean? This is the basis, be it remembered, which is so much favored by the Patriot and by Messrs. Gilmer, Wiley, Caldwell and others—*what does it mean?* It means, fellow-citizens, the present "mixed" basis of the Commons, by which the West has already some six or eight majority, and a change in the *pure* taxation basis of the Senate, by means of a Convention, so as to "*mix*" that also, and thus give the West—what the great mass of her people have not thus far claimed—*uncontrolled power in both branches of the Assembly!* That is what it means, and we defy the Patriot to show to the contrary; and this is what Mr. Kerr *must* mean, if he means any thing, when he omits to declare himself, *in the West*, as he declared himself here, for the *present* basis, but takes ground for a "mixed" basis.

Neither does the Patriot, in this attempted defence, (which may be found in the Register of the 14th,) disagree materially with our Correspondent in relation to Mr. Kerr's notions about the power of bare majorities.

The Patriot is evidently vexed. The duplicity of its candidate has been exposed, and it is *wrathy*. It is firmly convinced that *something* must be done; and so it strikes about at its adversaries, like a blind mockeson in August, and with quite as much venom. It has hit no one as yet, nor is it likely to do so.

P. S. We call the Patriot's attention to the fact, that the statements of our Correspondent have been *sustained*, and its statements stamped with their true value, and no more, by eleven as respectable men as Guilford County can produce. The only hope of that paper now, either for its own veracity or for the success of its candidate, is to pronounce *every thing, generally and broadly*, a "vile, locofoco lie"!

### ☞ LOOK OUT. ☜

We feel it to be our duty to caution the people, and especially the friends of Gov. Reid of both parties, against the falsehoods and slanders which will no doubt be put forth by unscrupulous Whig leaders on the eve and on the day of the election. Forewarned, forearmed. Gov. Reid is just what he was two and four years ago; he has changed no position, shrunk from the avowal of no opinion which he holds, but on the contrary his principles are as broad and as long as the State, and every body knows them by heart. *He* has never been charged with equivocation, with skulking, or with carrying two faces, one for the East and another for the West.

Desperate efforts will be made to trump up something of an answer to the certificate in our columns to-day; indeed, we should not be surprised if it turns out that an express has already been sent from this place to Greensborough, with this object in view. Steady, brother Democrats, and all will be well; be firm, be ardent, be active, Free Suffrage men, and the day is yours!

THE GEORGIA CONVENTION. "Ion," of the Baltimore Sun says: "To morrow [the 14th] the Georgia Union Convention will be held and the result of it, whatever it may be, will be of much interest. They may, and probably will, nominate Webster and Washington, and, in that case, those gentlemen will have an opportunity to accept or decline the nomination. They may nominate Pierce and King. In either event, the State will not cast her vote for Gen. Scott."

Kossuth, it is stated, will leave for Europe in the steamer Washington, which sails to-day.

### SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE.

We continue our extracts from letters from various portions of the State, showing the spirit now pervading the people in favor of REID and FREE SUFFRAGE. It will be seen that our Rockingham and Wilkes Correspondents confirm the fact, heretofore stated, that Mr. Kerr is evading and dodging, as he goes West, on the subject of the School Fund and as to the purposes for which he wants a Convention:

ROCKINGHAM Co., July 8, 1852.

"From accounts which appear in the Register, Observer, &c., it would seem that Kerr is demolishing Reid every day, but these accounts are miserable falsehoods. It seems the Whig leaders have some unscrupulous pettifogger at every point to write an account of the discussion, who has got into such a habit of telling falsehoods that he does so even when the truth would suit his purpose better. Kerr, as you once said of him, is rather a handsome but rambling declaimer, caring more for sound than substance. He is no match for Reid.

After seeing the Ashville News, Kerr, I think, determined to shuffle a little; and it was amusing to hear him loom at Greensborough about how he intended to go to the polls and vote for an open Convention; which declaration, I believe, was barely pumped out of him in monosyllables while in the East; and though repeatedly asked what he wanted with a Convention, and what changes in the Constitution he proposed to make, he never unbuttoned his lips, evidently very willing for a Western audience to believe him at heart for effecting more changes than *prudence* would allow him openly to advocate. He did not say one word about the School Fund, and many Whigs who were present and heard him, believe to this day that he has been misrepresented on that question, and that he is in favor of changing the present mode of distribution. His conduct that day was a strange commentary upon his bold declaration in Raleigh that he had but one set of opinions, and was ready to proclaim them every where."

ALAMANCE, July 2, 1852.

"Kerr and Reid spoke at Graham on Saturday last. I have not heard a single person speak well of Kerr's positions—all I have heard, speak in favor of Reid for Governor and his plan for Free Suffrage. Whigs say they will vote for Reid. His prospects here are much better than they were two years ago."

MOORE County, July 10, 1852.

"Every thing looks bright here for the Democratic cause. The Whig leaders are, as usual, blustering and offering to make bets, if the odds are given them. I think that Moore will be redeemed, and stand where she once stood, when she took the lead for the Hero of Orleans."

WILKESBOROUGH, July 10, 1852.

"I take a moment to inform you that our Gubernatorial candidates have just closed their discussion at this place. Gov. Reid opened, and spoke for two hours on national and State affairs. Nothing new was raised or brought forth, except *Kerr's great reluctance to state his position with regard to the distribution of the School Fund.* He knows the position of his party is against him here in the West, and he likes to slide School money as easily as possible, and takes up his time in hurrahing for Chippewa and Lundy's Lane.

Upon the whole, it was a good day for the Democracy. Reid and Free Suffrage are on rising ground here. You may set down many Whig votes for Reid in the West, and a large falling off from the vote of 1850 for Kerr. Look out for another Reid and Free Suffrage victory on the 5th of August—only a little more so. Fire away for Pierce, King, Reid and Free Suffrage."

ANSON Co., July 7, 1852.

"The nomination of Scott is not so well received by the Whigs of this County, and I understand the Whigs of Stanly don't relish it at all. Our Democratic friends in this section are in fine spirits, and will make a strong pull for Reid and Free Suffrage in August, and for Pierce and King in November."

SURRY Co., July 10, 1852.

"I will briefly inform you of the discussion and its effects between Gov. Reid and Mr. Kerr at Yadkin, on the 6th instant. Mr. Kerr opened the discussion by boasting of his Whiggery—spoke in favor of a United States Bank, &c. He spoke of the South as being altogether to blame concerning the agitation of Slavery; and he wound up by extolling Scott to the skies, and Graham a little above. He thought Scott sound on the compromise, and knew Graham was; and further, that Scott might die, and then we would have a President worth having.

Gov. Reid replied in a most effectual manner, pointing out Mr. Kerr's position, errors, and inconsistences on Free Suffrage, Convention, &c. He told the people he did not want to run the risk of a man's dying before he could have a good President; and went on to prove that Mr. Kerr did not want Gen. Scott for President, but that he thought gunpowder was the only chance for the Whigs to succeed upon. The Governor then showed that Pierce and King were all that Southern men and friends of the Union could wish them to be.

The Governor takes finely with the people. They are becoming more and more attached to him—the more he is with us the better we like him. Old Surry will give him a larger majority by 100 votes than she did before.

We will make a clean sweep in old Surry for the Legislature. Our candidates are Col. George Bower for the Senate, and for the Commons, Dr. Wilson, Joseph Dobson, and Charles Whitlock. Three cheers for Pierce, King, Reid and Democracy!"

ROCKINGHAM Co., July 5, 1852.

"On Thursday the 1st of July, Gov. Reid and Mr. Kerr addressed a large and respectable audience at Salem. Gov. Reid led off, and after some remarks on national questions he came to the subject of Equal Suffrage, and in a most powerful and convincing manner enforced the passage of that measure by legislative enactment. Gov. Reid, in concluding, remarked that Mr. Kerr professed to be in favor of the present mode of distributing the School Fund, and asked Mr. Kerr to define his position on that subject, so that there might be no misapprehension.

Mr. Kerr followed. He lauded Gen. Scott to the skies as a military man, and capped the climax by asserting that he was in an eminent degree worthy of the support of the Southern people! Mr. Kerr then pounced upon Gen. Pierce, and assailed his conduct in Mexico in the most disgusting language—language that ought to be beneath the dignity of any man, let alone a candidate for Governor. But pray what is it that some Whig leaders will not stoop to?

On the subject of a Convention Mr. Kerr took the ground that the question should be submitted to the people, and if a majority should vote in favor of it, it would be *anti-republican* to oppose it. Gov. Reid asked Mr. Kerr if he did not vote for the ratification of the amendment to the Constitution in 1835, in which is the following provision: "No Convention of the people shall be called by the General Assembly unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each house of the General Assembly." Mr. Kerr admitted that he did. So Mr. John Kerr is denouncing that as anti-republican for which he voted.

Gov. Reid again asked Mr. Kerr to define his position on the distribution of the School Fund. Mr. Kerr replied, "Oh yes! I had forgotten that, but I occupy precisely the same grounds that Gov. Reid does on that question." Look out! Mr. Kerr is becoming *forgetful* as he goes West.

Gov. Reid is in very delicate health, yet he battles manfully for the glorious cause of Democracy, and makes a lasting impression wherever he goes."

WAYNE Co., July 11, 1852.

"All I can say is, that a sicker set of 'Souplites' you never saw than there is in this County. The East is all right! I know five good Whigs in this County who swear they will not swallow the Seward ticket nor the two-faced Kerr, and I am among them; but we are bound to go for PIERCE and REID. I receive the Standard regularly, and, after reading, hand it over to my neighbors. You may depend upon it, Old Wayne will 'thunder up to the mark,' for REID and EQUAL SUFFRAGE."

We might give more extracts from letters to-day, but our lack of space forbids it. These letters, we can inform our readers, are mostly from the farmers of the country; and they are all from men of character and sound judgment. We know the men. The morning dawns brightly, and the sun of victory begins to ascend the heavens. Democrats! Free Suffrage men! the eyes of the freemen of thirty States are upon you, looking to see whether you will falter or go forward in this noble cause. But you *will not* falter. We know it, as we know you. We have stood with you for years, in the calm as in the storm of politics, undepressed by defeat, and not overbearing or supercilious, we trust, in victory; and we can truly say we have never known a time when so glorious a triumph lay before us. But we must work if we would win. The adversary is desperate, and he will leave no means untried to poison the public mind against our candidates, to misrepresent our aims and our principles, and to elevate his own chosen men at the expense of truth, justice, and honest dealing. This adversary is ☞ *the enemy of Free Suffrage, the friend of Scott, and the ally of Seward!* ☜ Expose him wherever you may find him, and trample him down under the iron heel of truth; do it fearlessly, for the masses of the noble-hearted and uncorrupted people of both parties are with you and for you in their sentiments and sympathies. Onward is the word, and the motley *Soupites* and the foes of equal privileges will give way before you. Canvass every neighborhood, lay *the facts* before all the people, go to the election-ground before the polls are opened, poll every vote, and work from morning till the sun goes down—do this—do it well, and a glorious victory will crown your efforts.

"Bear in mind that John Kerr is a better Free Suffrage man than David S. Reid."

This statement is proclaimed to the world by that pink of consistency and truth, the Raleigh Register! And what, pray, must the readers of that paper say and think of such electioneering stuff as this? What does *the author privately think of it?* By what name should such a statement, made just in this style and at this time, be characterized by every lover of truth and fair dealing? Hear it—"John Kerr a better Free Suffrage man than David S. Reid"; and the reader is requested, too, to "*bear in mind*" this monstrous and self-evident falsehood! Only think of it—bear in mind—John Kerr, who pronounces the Constitution perfect as it is, and desires no change—John Kerr, who, amidst all his electioneering professions of being willing that the people, poor souls, may have just what they please, yet ridicules the claims of non-landholders to a vote in the Senate, and sneeringly asks if the landholders do not pay the wages of the "war-worn soldiers"—who, in Western North Carolina, has suddenly lost his memory of what he said in Eastern North Carolina, and forgets even to mention the most vital questions of State policy—*he* "a better Free Suffrage man than David S. Reid"? Than Gov. Reid, who, from the beginning, has, with patriotic and single-minded boldness, stood fast and unflinchingly by this great principle of popular freedom; who has, through every difficulty—through evil report and good report, openly expressed his convictions, nor "forgotten," in any section, or before any audience, what those convictions were; and who has, for his adherence and devotion to the measure, been denounced as a "demagogue" by this very organ of Mr. Kerr? The very statement of so absurd and false a proposition carries with it to the mind of every freeman in the State its own refutation; nor is there a voter in North Carolina, capable of understanding the expression of a freeman's suffrage, who does not know it to be false.

And by whom is this wretched pretence of John Kerr's Free Suffrageism put forth to the public? Has not the Register, his chief-advising organ, been, from the commencement, the bitter and uncompromising enemy of Free Suffrage? Is not that journal now opposed to it? If not, when and where has its Editor written a word in its behalf? What else has he done, or what has John Kerr done, but used every effort to ridicule and stigmatize it as odious and "demagogical"?

No, fellow-citizens, no flourish or disguise of the Register can, at this late day, cover up this contemptible sham to catch votes. The Register is still opposed to Free Suffrage—so also is Mr. Kerr opposed to it; and the real issue in this contest is, whether Gov. Reid shall be elected and the principle of Free Suffrage be practically adopted, or whether John Kerr shall triumph and that vitally important principle of liberty be "defied, execrated and spit upon."

### STOKES AND FORSYTH.

We learn that the Democratic ticket for these Counties is as follows: Senate, Phillip Barrow, Esq.; Commons, J. A. Waugh and Joel F. Hill, Esquires, and Col. Henry Marshall. Messrs. Barrow, Waugh, and Marshall have all heretofore served in the Legislature with credit to themselves and their constituents; and Mr. Hill is a young gentleman of excellent common sense, popular, and devoted to the Republican cause. We are gratified to hear that the prospect of the election of the whole ticket is good. The people of these Counties are for Free Suffrage; and we trust they will bear in mind, not only in the campaign but on the day of the election, that to elect Whigs to represent them in the Assembly, and to vote for John Kerr, *is to cast their voices and their influence against this noble measure, and to contribute to its defeat at the ensuing session.* "He that is not *for* us" in this matter "is *against* us." Free Suffrage is to triumph by the exertions of *positive* and *active* friends, and not by the sickly aid of those who, like John Kerr, are willing to *allow* it to the people on certain conditions.

We learn that the Whig candidates in Stokes and Forsyth are as follows: Senate, J. M. Covington; Commons, Chas. E. Shober, J. E. Matthews, Hardy Carroll, and Isaac Golding.

☞ We are pained to learn that one of the speakers at the "*Young Men's* Scott and Graham Club" on Tuesday night last in this City, was driven to his Dictionary to prove that Gen. Scott's letter of acceptance is all right. The word "accept" was found to mean "to take with pleasure"; and thus it seems that Gen. Scott, in accepting the nomination, was proved to have "*taken it with pleasure.*" Of course it is rather overstraining the point to say that accepting the nomination—"with pleasure" even—is *endorsing* the "compromise"; but we suppose some allowance must be made for Mr. Moore's *known preferences for military candidates*, and we therefore let it pass.

The Whig Convention of North Carolina, which assembled in this City on the 26th of April last, solemnly declared they would support no man for the Presidency "unless he is, *beyond doubt*, in favor of maintaining the entire series of compromise measures." Can any statement or proposition be regarded as "*beyond doubt*" which has to be *proved* by argument and the aid of Dictionaries?

We take this occasion to say that we have a copy of "Crabb's Synonymes," in our library, which it would give us pleasure to loan to the Club, or to any of its orators.

MR. WEBSTER AND THE NOMINATIONS. The Boston Journal says: "We are authorized to state, directly and authoritatively, that there is no truth whatever in the reported conversation between Mr. Webster and Mr. Tallmadge, (as to the duty of supporting the regular candidates.) We presume that if Mr. Webster desires to communicate with the public, he will do so directly, and not through the medium of another party. The reports which are in circulation with regard to his future course are therefore entitled to no credit."

Hon. John Henderson, formerly a whig senator from Mississippi, is now a zealous supporter of Pierce and King.

## *Our Greensborough Correspondent fully sustained—Read and Circulate!*

In our paper of the 7th July we published an account of the discussion in Greensborough, on the 29th June between Gov. Reid and Mr. Kerr, the substance of which, in relation to the positions taken by Mr. Kerr on a number of questions, was as follows:

It was alleged, first, that Mr. Kerr avowed himself for a Convention of the people of this State; secondly, that a majority of the people of this State had a right to change their Constitution, and a majority of the people of the United States had a right to change the Federal Constitution; thirdly, he passed over in profound silence the subject of the School Fund; fourthly, he did not declare in Greensborough, as he did here on the 4th of June, that he was in favor of "the present basis remaining as it is," but said he was in favor of a "mixed" basis; fifthly, he refused to say, in reply to the question put by Gov. Reid, what he wants a Convention for.

In reply to this Communication signed "A Democrat," the substance of which is above given, the Raleigh Register immediately put forth the following Extra:

"POSTSCRIPT!!

Since this Paper went to press this (Tuesday) morning, the "Raleigh Standard" has appeared, containing a most gross perversion and false representation of the debate between Messrs. REID and KERR, at Greensboro', on the 29th ult., and of the position assumed by the latter. We stop the Press to nip this falsehood in the bud.

We are authorized by several gentlemen, of the highest integrity and most unassailable veracity, now in this City, to pronounce the statement of the "Standard's" Correspondent to be *a wilful and corrupt perversion of the FACTS—and also to state that* Mr. KERR *assumed precisely the SAME positions that he has uniformly occupied elsewhere*, and as heretofore reported in this paper.

We would advise our readers generally, to be on their guard against all such locofoco slanders. The game of falsehood has already commenced, and if LYING can defeat JOHN KERR, it is to be done. *Forewarned*, let our friends be *forearmed!*

Comment and particulars in our next."

We stated, on the 7th, that our Correspondent was a gentleman of undoubted integrity and veracity, and that his account of the discussion might be implicitly relied on as substantially true—we repeated this statement on the 10th; and in our paper of the 14th we announced that we expected *the proof* by the next Western Mail. The proof has been received, and we lose no time in laying it before the public:

We the undersigned were present at the discussion between Gov. Reid and John Kerr, Esq. in the town of Greensborough, on Tuesday the 29th day of June last, and do certify that we understood Mr. Kerr to say in substance,

First, That he was in favor of a Convention, and should vote for the same at the polls, if that question should be submitted to the people.

Secondly, That a majority of the people of the State had a right to change their Constitution; and whoever in the Legislature should vote against a bill for a Convention, after a majority of the people of the State had voted therefor, was an aristocrat, and no republican.

Thirdly, That a majority of the whole people of the United States had a right to change the Constitution of the United States; and whoever denied this proposition, his head would come to the political block.

Fourthly, That in speaking of the basis of representation he employed the term "mixed basis," and did not say whether he intended thereby the present basis of representation or not.

Fifthly, That in his speech of two hours inlength, he did not say a solitary word about the School Fund.

Sixthly, That he was asked distinctly by Gov. Reid for what he desired a Convention, and this question was repeated a second or third time by Gov. Reid, and Mr. Kerr made no answer; whereupon Gov. Reid called upon the people to take notice of the fact.

WILSON S. HILL, SR.,
J. R. McLEAN,
JAS. W. DICK,
B. G. GRAHAM,
SAMUEL M. KEYS,
WILSON S. HILL, JR.
S. M. SIMPSON,
J. W. SCHULTZ,
J. C. BUTCHER.
ANSALEM REID,
ELIJAH MARTIN.

July 12th, 1852.

The above-named gentlemen are as respectable as any in the State, and their word, where they are known, is regarded as conclusive as to any fact stated by them. Two of them—Wilson S. Hill, Sr. and J. R. McLean—are known to the people of the State, the former being a Councillor of State, and the latter having served with credit to himself in the House of Commons from Surry County.

*We have now proved all we charged*, as we did under similar circumstances two years ago; and conscious of this fact, and of the soundness of our position and the purity of our motives, we hurl back at unscrupulous Whig Editors all the imputations which, in their desperation in a sinking cause, they have thought proper to throw at us. We have fixed upon their candidate for Governor—the demagogue Kerr—in characters which no art of theirs will be able to efface, *the fact* that he has changed his tone upon the basis—*the fact* that he has endeavored to evade and *crawfish* on the School Fund—*the fact* that he shrunk, though repeatedly questioned, from declaring what he wants a Convention for—*the fact* that he is in favor of a right or a mode of changing the State Constitution which is totally unknown to that instrument, and in the face of its express provisions—and *the fact* that he is for a doctrine in relation to the Federal Constitution, which, if carried into practical operation, would result in striking out the three-fifths principle on which our slaves are represented in Congress, and would assuredly lead, in the end, to the overthrow and "extermination" (as Gen. Scott has it,) of Slavery itself!

The State Constitution provides that no Convention of the people of this State shall be called except on the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each house of the General Assembly; and yet if a majority of the people should vote for a Convention, Mr. Kerr says it would be the duty of the members of Assembly from counties which would certainly lose by a change in the basis, to vote for this Convention in obedience to said bare majority; and that any member who should refuse to do so would be ☞ *an aristocrat*, and *no republican!* ☜ What will Messrs. Washington, Barnes, Amis, Rogers, W. F. Collins, Maultsby, Hugh Collins, T. F. Jones, Joyner, and others who might be mentioned, say to that?

The Constitution of the United States provides that "the Congress whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress." This is what the *Constitution* says—what says Mr. Kerr? He takes the broad ground that *a majority* of the people of the United States have a right to change the Constitution of the United States. Let us see how this would work: Mr. Seward rises in his place in the Senate and proposes to submit it to a majority of the people of the United States to say, at the ballot-box, whether or not the Constitution shall be so altered as to strike out the three-fifths principle, and also so altered as to confer upon Congress other and further control over the institution of Slavery. We will suppose the proposition is submitted, and the vote taken—who doubts as to the result? Would not a majority of hundreds of thousands so vote? And would not Congress be bound, *according to Mr. Kerr's doctrine*, to take steps for carrying the will of this majority into effect?

No body supposes that Mr. Kerr would so vote; on the contrary, he would be compelled to resist his own doctrine, when thus practicalized, or, in common with his slaveholding fellow-citizens be overwhelmed by the tide of aggression; but we have given his position and explained it, to show that he is either a demagogue, careless of consequences so that he can get votes by glorifying the majority doctrine, or ignorant of what he wants or of what he does. In either case, we submit, he is unfit to be Governor of North-Carolina.

What will that brazen-faced journal, the Raleigh Register, say now? Will it take back its charge of "lying" brought against our Correspondent? Will it come forward and honestly confess the facts? Will it confess that, *according to its own admissions* of Saturday last, Mr. Kerr is guilty of the charges preferred against him? No, it will still evade, misrepresent, and labor to deceive; and the same may be said with equal truth, of that *exceedingly dignified* and *independent* journal, the Greensborough Patriot.

We call upon our friends in all quarters, to *lay these facts before the people.*

DAVID S. REID, be it remembered, speaks with no double tongue. What he was in 1848, on these questions, *he is now.* He is one of the purest of our public men, the fairest and most candid of politicians, and one of the best Governors the State has ever had. Will the honest people of North Carolina turn him out to put in *such* a man as John Kerr? Never! Then rally, brother Democrats, for your favorite candidate—rally from the seashore to the mountains, and give him such a majority on the 5th of August, as will silence for years his demagogue opponent, as well as the unscrupulous leaders who are bending every nerve *to defeat Free Suffrage by defeating* DAVID S. REID.

## JOHN KERR'S TWO FACES.

The Asheville News, noticing the charge that it had done injustice to Mr. Kerr, says:

"We never, intentionally, did any man injustice. We do not think Mr. Kerr's positions have been unfairly stated, but if he can show that they have been, we will most cheerfully give him the full benefit of the denial. But mark ye, ☞ If Mr. Kerr denies the positions we have attributed to him, we shall see that the lie rests just where it belongs—upon the Raleigh Register and the Newbernian, two of the gentleman's friends and advocates! for we defy any man on earth to prove that we have attributed one sentiment to him which was not promulgated by these two papers!"

The Newbernian of the 8th of June stated that Mr. Kerr, in his speech in Newbern, declared "in express terms" that he was not for a Convention, as the following extract will show—and this is what the News no doubt alludes to:

"We see that the *Rep. & Pat.* states that Mr. Kerr is the advocate of an open, unrestricted Convention!! Where did the *Rep. & Pat.* learn this? We KNOW, FOR WE HEARD IT, that in his speech in New-Berne on the 28th ult.. Mr. Kerr said, in express terms, that HE DID NOT ADVOCATE A CONVENTION. Is it likely that in Elizabeth City, where such a stand would have done him more injury than here, that he should have advocated an open Convention, and declared within a week or less here, that he DID NOT advocate a Convention of any kind?"

Now let us see what Mr. Kerr said in Greensborough. The Greensborough Patriot of the 10th instant, in its sketch of Mr. Kerr's remarks at that place on the 29th June, says:

☞ "Mr. Kerr most distinctly declared himself for a Convention called according to the provisions of the Constitution; but insisted that the *voice of the majority* would and ought to secure the constitutional number of the Assembly to effect it—that this was the true REPUBLICAN doctrine." ☜

What must be thought of such a man? Can *any* portion of the State trust him?

## CONGRESS.

In the House of Representatives, on the 13th instant, the postage bill was taken up and ultimately passed. It fixes the rate of postage on papers, periodicals, &c., not weighing more than two ounces, at half a cent, when not sent beyond three thousand miles, and double that rate beyond that distance; on all papers, &c., not weighing more than one ounce, and published once in three months, half of the foregoing rates; and all newspapers not weighing more than two ounces, when sent from the office of publication to actual subscribers in the State where published, are entitled to the above reduction. The law to take effect from the 30th of September next.

The Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun thinks the bill defective, and looks to see it amended by the Senate.

The Senate's amendment to the deficiency bill, granting additional compensation to the Collins line of Steamers, was concurred in by the House on the 13th, by a vote of 89 to 87.

## SURRY AND ASHE.

We are gratified to learn that Col. George Bower has consented to stand again for the Senate in the above Counties. Col. Bower is one of our most useful and reliable public men. He possesses a sound judgment and has had much experience in public affairs, and we anticipate his re-election either without opposition, or by a large majority over any opposition.

The Democratic candidates for the Commons in Surry are Dr. George F. Wilson, Joseph Dobson, and Charles Whitlock. These gentlemen are all eminently qualified to uphold the Republican banner, and, from what we can learn, we count with confidence on their election. The people of Surry have not forgotten that it was one of their own cherished Representatives, Mr. Sheek, who first introduced the Free Suffrage bill into the Legislature; and they no doubt know and feel that the success of this great measure depends, in a very great degree, on the result of the August elections.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ASHE.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Ashe, held at Jefferson on the 3d July, 1842, the following Resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That we cordially approve of the Democratic platform as laid down by the Baltimore Convention.

*Resolved*, That we cordially respond to the nomination of Gen. Franklin Pierce and Col. William R. King for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

*Resolved*, That we hail with delight the nomination of the Hon. David S. Reid as a candidate for Governor, and that we will give him our support with a largely increased majority.

*Resolved*, That we respond with much pleasure to the nomination of our fellow-citizen, Col. George Bower, as a candidate for the Senate.

*Resolved*, That we respectfully recommend the name of Q. F. Neal, Esq., as an Elector on the Democratic ticket for this District, being willing, however, to abide the decision a District Convention, should one be held.

Adjourned,

## THE REGISTER—JUDGE DOUGLAS.

The last number of the Kerr organ in this City contains an attack upon the Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of the United States' Senate, which for malignity and grossness is quite characteristic of the course of that print. Under the head of "More help for Reid—Senator Douglas," the writer of the article gratuitously assumes, that as Mr. Douglas was in Richmond, he was or might be "*en route* for North Carolina, for the purpose of enlightening the people of our State"; and he accordingly feels justified in denouncing that distinguished gentleman, as an itinerant locofoco United States' Senator—a "dirty demagogue," &c., &c.

We beg the liberty to say, that there is in all this a species of upstart rudeness and arrogance, which, though quite peculiar to that decency organ, the Register, must nevertheless be by all persons regarded as extremely censurable and disgusting. The purpose manifestly appears to be twofold—to villify, without cause, Senator Douglas, and to injure Gov. Reid, by circulating a gratuitously false report. Noble aims, truly! How bold it looks in print—the Register pronouncing a patriotic, talented and distinguished United States' Senator a "dirty demagogue"! How different would be its tone, if, perchance, *Mr. Senator Seward* were "supposed to be *en route* for North Carolina," to help John Kerr explain the Whig platform. You would hear nothing of "dirty demagogue" *then*. As to Gov. Reid, we think it tolerably well settled that he stands in no need of help from Senator Douglas or any one else. The approbation of the people, and his own strong cause are sufficient help, as these very attempts of the Register to prejudice him, and John Kerr's *great weakness of memory*, abundantly prove.

When the present canvass for the State elections was opened, we indulged the hope that it might be conducted on principles of fairness and courtesy both by the candidates and by the public journals. But it seems to be out of the nature of things possible, for the special mouth-piece of Kerrism here, to recognize any such duties as belonging to its vocation. From the commencement it seems to have been the aim, as it unquestionably has been the practice, of that paper, to blackball both Democrats and Whigs who may chance to stand in its way. Hence its slanderous epithets are dealt out without stint or measure. Friends or foes, it matters not; *for who shall dispute the authority of this organ to command and dictate?* If Democrats do so, they are denounced as "dirty demagogues." If Whigs do so, because they do not like Mr. Kerr's shuffling and duplicity, or General Scott's affiliation with Sewardism and Greelyism, they are promptly thrust into heresy and insignificance—called "locofocos in disguise," and must submit, at every peril, to receive the Register's lash upon their backs. This course may answer the purposes of despots in some countries, but thank Heaven, in old Republican North Carolina, her honest and independent people, Whigs and Democrats, are not yet quite ready to bow down to any such degradation!

This, be it remembered, is the same Senator Douglas to whose valuable services in the councils of the country, and especially on the "compromise" question, Mr. Kerr, the Register's candidate, bore voluntary testimony in the Rockingham meeting in the autumn of 1850; indeed the Resolutions so highly complimentary to this distinguished Senator for his patriotism and devotion to the Union, which were passed on the occasion, were written by John Kerr himself. *Then* Mr. Kerr considered Senator Douglas a patriot and a statesman; *now*, when partizan purposes are to be answered, his organ and mouth-piece, the Register, pronounces him a "dirty demagogue."

## FAYETTEVILLE PLANK ROAD.

The Fayetteville Observer thus notices the Reports of the President and Directors and the condition and prospects of this Road:

FAYETTEVILLE AND W. PLANK ROAD. We have received the second and third annual reports of the President and Directors of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company, made to the Stockholders at the annual meeting, April 10, 1851, and April 8, 1852.

The following extract from the report of the President, Mr. Edward Lee Winslow, gives the state of the affairs of the Company in a few words:

We have paid the State of North Carolina two dividends on her stock up to the first day of April, amounting to $3,600, and she will be entitled to receive $4,200 out of the dividend declared payable the 12th inst., which will make the sum of $7,800 00

The State has paid by way of interest on the Bonds issued for the payment of her stock in this Company, 6,288 75

By the judicious management of the Public Treasurer, he has received in the Treasury, by the way of premiums on the sale of the Bonds, 1,136 12

Thus showing a profit to the State of up to this time on her investment in this road. 2,647 37

The State has no reason, thus far, to regret her copartnership in the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company; and the hope may be indulged, that she will find it good policy to continue her aid to these roads, so well adapted to the wants and condition of her people, while we think also that those interested in Plank Roads have reason to be cheered and stimulated in their efforts to extend the system.

In conclusion, the President and Directors think they have good grounds to congraulate the Stockholders of this road on the success, thus far, of their road, its present condition and future prospects.

## STANDARD FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

We propose to send the Standard to subscribers for six months, at $1 for the Weekly, and $2 for the Semi-Weekly, in advance. This period will embrace the campaign for Governor, President, and also the proceedings of the Legislature, which is to meet in October next.

We appeal to our friends in all parts of the State, to circulate the documents. Now is the time to lay facts before the people. If we would succeed we must work—we must make sacrifices of time and labor for the cause. No valuable result was ever achieved without effort.

Send in the names.

Since Pierce's nomination the people have heard that he has been a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, an unrenowned member of both branches of Congress, and a Brigadier General in the Mexican war. Beyond these facts nothing is known of Mr. Pierce. *Louisville Journal.*

Pierce has done what neither Scott nor his advocates are capable of doing. He resigned and perseveringly declined the highest office in the Union—next to the presidency. He volunteered as a common soldier in the Mexican war when Scott, long pensioned on the government as Major General, higgled about starting on account of the danger of his *rear.* *Louisville Democrat.*

LIBERATED SLAVES. There arrived at Rochester N. Y., last Friday, a company of twelve colored persons from North Carolina, in charge of Dr. Forbes, seeking a place in the free States or Canada for their permanent location and home. Ten of them were slaves of Benjamin Dicken, Esq., of Edgecombe county, N. C., deceased, and liberated by his will, which instrument sets apart property to the value of $10,000 to $15,000 for their benefit.

REPUDIATION OF SCOTT BY EMINENT WHIGS OF MARYLAND. The Baltimore Argus states that Col. A. G. Ege, of Carroll county, whig elector four years ago; C. F. Mayer, esq., of Baltimore; Col. T. J. McKaig, candidate for Congress three years ago; Messrs. Brewer, Devecman, and Semmes, of Allegany county, and others, have renounced whiggery, and will support Pierce and King.

## MORE "SCOTT ENTHUSIASM."

We copy the following Card from the last Asheville "News," formerly a Fillmore paper, but now out in manly terms against John Kerr and Scott, Seward's candidate:

"THE PILL WON'T GO! By the following Card from W. L. Tate, Esq., an Assistant Elector for Burke County, it will be seen that he declines to ladle out Scott soup in the present canvass! As an unflinching, high-toned, Southern Rights man, Mr. Tate could have pursued no other course. He is a gentleman of talents; and we have no doubt will go into the fight for Pierce, King, and the Constitutional rights of the South, with a hearty good will. We learn that Dr. John A. Dickson, of Burke, heretofore acting with the Southern Whigs, denounces the Scott and Seward ticket, and will take the stump for Pierce and King. He will give a good account of himself. The spirit having left the carcass of whiggery, true-hearted Southern men in every direction are forsaking the rotten hulk of Abolitionism, and

Will "shout and sing for Pierce and King,
And make the very welkin ring."

But to the Card of Mr. Tate:

A CARD.

MR. EDITOR: At a District Convention held at Asheville on the 1st of June last, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Baltimore Whig Convention and of selecting an Elector for this District, &c., I was appointed an assistant Elector for the County of Burke. The voice of the meeting was unanimous for the nomination of Fillmore and Graham, and I as a delegate from this County, fearing the possibility of a failure in securing this ticket, took occasion to express my views as to the course I should pursue in case Mr. Fillmore or some other Whig equally true to the South, should fail to get the nomination. Mr. Graham's nomination, for Vice President, I cannot object to, but as the manner in which Gen. Scott's name has been placed before the people, and as his position in regard to the compromise measures cannot be approved of by me, I feel constrained to decline accepting in the capacity of an Elector, and take this method of giving publicity to my course. W. L. TATE.

Morganton, N. C., July 1st, 1852.

The same paper, speaking of the candidates for the Legislature in Buncombe, says:

"On Tuesday last, the candidates addressed the people: Messrs. Woodfin and Erwin for the Senate; Col. Lowry, Col. Fagg, David Coleman, Esq., Mr. Jack, Mr. Goodlake, and Gen. Robert M. Henry for the Commons. Gen. Henry, who has been a prominent and active Southern Rights Whig, *declared that he could not and would not support Gen. Scott.* This announcement was received by the crowd with lively evidences of approbation. We have no doubt he will be found battling for Pierce and King, against the powers of abolition fanaticism."

The same paper contains the following capital hit in reply to the "Messenger":

"The Messenger wants to know who furnished the money to pay for the extra copies of the News we printed a couple of weeks since. Waiving the impertinence of the inquiry, and our right to refuse its gratification, we will tell him. They were paid for by *Whigs*—men who have done more for the party than the Editor of the Messenger ever did—men who are not only Whigs, but true Republican Whigs, who intend to vote against John Kerr and for Pierce and King! Is the Messenger satisfied?"

The "News" has hoisted the names of Pierce and King.

For the Standard.

At a meeting of the Students of Judge Pearson's Law School for the purpose of taking into consideration the death of ALEX. S. HICKS, Willis H. Jenkins was called to the Chair and W. L. Treadwell requested to act as Secretary. W. S. Devane explained the object of the meeting in a very appropriate and feeling manner, and moved that a committee of five be appointed to draw up suitable resolutions; Whereupon the Chairman appointed S. W. Bright, W. S. Devane, S. M. Lowrie, L. S. Nicholson and J. B. Williams; who subsequently reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have learned wite deep grief and unfeigned regret of the death of our much esteemed and late fellow-student, ALEX. S. HICKS, whose many social virtues made him an agreeable companion, whose manly deportment entitled him to our esteem, and whose studious habits made him a fit example for imitation. It is impossible that one whose prospects bid so fair to make him an ornament to society, and an honor to his family should be called from our midst without exciting in the hearts of all who knew him the deepest emotions; Therefore be it Resolved,

1st. That the death of ALEX. S. HICKS is deeply grieved for and lamented by us.

2nd. That we tender to the family of the deceased our heart-felt sympathy and condolence.

3. That a copy of the above proceedings be forwarded to the family of the deceased; also to the North Carolina Standard, Raleigh Register and Hillsborough Recorder, with a request to publish.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

W. H. JENKINS, *Chr'n.*

W. L. TREADWELL, *Sec'y.*

[From the Eastern Sentinel.]

GENERAL SCOTT ON THE CONSTITUTION.

Article 1, Section 8, of the constitution of the United States says: "*Congress shall establish a uniform rule of naturalization.*"

General Scott, in his native American letter, dated November 10th, 1848, says: "*I now hesitate between extending the period of residence before naturalization and a TOTAL REPEAL of all acts of Congress on the subject.* MY MIND INCLINES TO THE LATTER."

Here, then, is General Scott's profound knowledge of the plain letter and spirit of the constitution of his country, and the uniform practice under it from the foundation of the government. Now his friends may excuse him by saying this letter was written in a freak of passion; and if so, is a man subject to such uncontrollable and blind passion a fit depositary of all executive power in a free country?

Does the Messenger hope to make any capital for Mr. Kerr, by continually misrepresenting Mr. Clingman? Is Mr. Clingman so unpopular in this District—has he so little influence, that the Messenger's statement that he is against Mr. Kerr will benefit the latter? The editor of that paper takes a delightful plan to kill his own friend! Mr. Clingman, as we said last week, has not, to our knowledge, done anything against Kerr, and if the Messenger is particularly anxious to bury his candidate beyond the hope of resurrection, he is pursuing the proper course! To his philanthropic labors we say, *Amen!*

*Asheville News.*

ADVANCE IN PRICE IN THE BOOT AND SHOE MARKETS—LARGE PROFITS. The Boston Traveller states that the advance in price on boots and shoes for the past two months has been about 20 per cent., and consequently the profits to some of the wholesale dealers in that city, who were fortunate enough to have large stocks on hand has been very great. One house estimates that their stock on hand and contracted for had increased in value, within the period mentioned, $80,000. Another house estimates its profits on the advance at $40,000.

OLD POINT—DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS. There is a large and fashionable company at the Old Point Hotel, (says the Norfolk Beacon of Tuesday,) which received an accession on Sunday morning, by the arrival of the splendid steamer North Carolina, from Baltimore, of Mrs. Fillmore, Miss Fillmore, Mr. M. P. Fillmore, Private Secretary of the President, Hon. W. C. Dawson, U. S. Senator from Georgia, Hon. E. C. Cabell, of Florida, and Mrs. Cabell, and Mrs. Ashley of Missouri.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Express says that Col. Wm. B. Campbell, present whig governor of Tennessee, who served in the Mexican war, has "telegraphed to Tennessee members of congress that he will not abide by the nomination" of Scott.

LOUISIANA. W. S. Parham, Whig Elector for the 6th Congressional District, has resigned his appointment, and will advocate the election of Pierce and King. The Delta says he will be a powerful accession to the Democrats.

☞ Gov. Morehead was re-elected President of the North Carolina Railroad Company, by the Directors recently in session in this City.

## PIERCE AND KING CLUB.

There will be a meeting of the PIERCE and KING Club at the Court House in this City, this (Saturday) evening at eight o'clock. Come one, come all. We hope to see a full turn out of the friends of Pierce and King and of Reid and Free Suffrage.

THE HICKORY POLES GOING UP. To-morrow the democrats of Washington city raise a pole in honor of Pierce and King. On Saturday last, we learn from the Mifflintown Register, the democracy of Tuscarora township, Juniata county, put up an "old Jackson pole" with the flag of democracy flying at its top. If the signs of the times presage truly, or if the present spirit of the people may be relied on, we shall have another Jackson victory this fall.

*Lycoming (Pa.) Gazette.*

*Condition of the Market.*

NEW YORK, July 13. Sales to-day of 1,500 bales of Cotton at 9¾ cts. for middling Orleans, and 9¾ cts. for Uplands. Sales of 12,500 bbls. Flour at unchanged rates. Sales of 6,000 bushels Ohio white Wheat at 107 cts., and 35,000 bushels mixed Corn at 60 a 61 cts. Sales of 300 bbls. Pork at $19 37½ for mess, and $17 for prime. Sales of 200 bbls. Beef at firm rates. Sales of 150 bbls. Lard at 11 cts. Sales of 150 hhds. Muscovado sugar at 5 cts., and 500 boxes Havana at 4¾ a 5¾ cts. Sales of 3,000 gallons Linseed Oil at 62 cts. Sales of 50 tierces Rice at $4 31½. Sales of 400 gallons Whisky at 22 a 22½ cts. Sales of 50 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at 41 cents.

## DIED,

In this City, on Wednesday evening last, Mary Allen, widow of Joshua Allen, aged 92 years. She had been a member of the Baptist Church for 70 years, and a resident of Raleigh for the last 58 years, having been one of the oldest settlers of the place.

☞ We are authorized to announce **Robert M. Stinson**, Esq., as a candidate to represent the people of Randolph County in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

July 7th, 1852. 928—2w.

## SHERIFFALTY.

WE are requested to announce **William H. High**, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Sheriff of Wake County.

May 28, 1852. 58—

WE are requested to announce General JAMES M. MANGUM, as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County.

## A CARD.

IN consequence of ill health and my nervous condition, it is with a great degree of reluctance that I appear in the public prints, but in justice to myself and those concerned, it is my unpleasant duty to notice an article recently published by Captain A. W. Pearce, in which he says (speaking of a member of the Board of Trustees of the Franklin Institute) that I withdrew from the meeting and would have nothing to do with such ridiculous proceedings. This would seem to imply that I became disgusted with the proceedings and withdrew accordingly, when in fact I informed them of my indisposition, which I was then labouring under, and was excused before the meeting was organized. I regret very much that my motives in leaving were so misconstrued by Capt. Pearce. I have said all that is necessary concerning this Card, but as interrogatories have been put to me as to what course I would have pursued had I been present at the meeting, I will state that the Trustees, after Cap.. P.'s dismissal, stated to me that they had notified him to appear at his trial, and that he failed to do so, in which case I expressed the opinion to them and Capt. Pearce, that in my opinion they could not have acted otherwise, because he did not appear in his defence. But had the Captain attended when notified I should, in all probability, have voted against his dismissal; how the other Trustees would have acted in this case I am unable to say. I consider the explanation here given full and satisfactory; therefore, inasmuch as I am friendly with both parties, I particularly request that my name be used no further. G. SILLS.

Belford, N. C., July 1, 1852. 928—1t.

## ABSCONDED,

FROM my plantation in Bladen County, N. C., on the morning of Sunday, the 4th day of July, 1852, my negro man SIMON, who is said to be about 40 years of age, light complexion, tolerably tall and raw-boned, with a scar on his breast and one on his face (perhaps the left side) near the corner of his mouth, speaks in rather a long tone of voice, and most of his front teeth are missing, has large feet, stoops a little forward when walking, and moves rather slowly. I expect he will endeavor to make his way back to Alamance County, where he says he formerly lived, and belonged to a Mr. Dickey, who I think he says owns his wife. I purchased him in April last from Messrs. Arch'd. S. McKay and Arch'd. Patterson.

I will pay a reward of twenty dollars to any person who will apprehend said negro in this County and deliver him to me, or secure him in the jail of this County or twenty-five dollars for his apprehension and safe confinement in the jail of any other County in North Carolina, so that I get him again

THEOPHILUS TATUM.

Elizabeth Town, Bladen Co., N. C., July 5th, 1852. 928—w6w.

## Male and Female School at Mt. Airy.

*Mr. & Mrs. WEST, Teachers, Assisted by*

MISS E. GILMER, in English, and MISS C. MCQUEEN, on the Piano Forte.

*Terms per Session of five months:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Elements of Algebra, Trigonometry, and the Classics, | $12,50 |
| Higher English branches, | 10,00 |
| Solid branches, | 8,00 |
| Primary branches, | 6,00 |

For further particulars, please address

E. W. WEST, *Prin.*

REFERENCES:

Rev. J. B. White, Pres. Wake Forest College, Rev. E. Dodson, Dr. Jones, Milton, A. Miller, Esq. Mocksville, Jno. Kerr, Esq. Yancyville, N. Blackwood, Esq. Rockford, or the citizens of Mt. Airy.

July 10, 1852. 928—5tw.

## FALL TRADE, 1852.

**Petits, Harris, and Daniell,**

*No. 23 Nassau St., near the Post Office, New York.*

OFFER for *cash* or approved *credit*, a complete assortment of *Silks and Fancy Dry Goods*, now in Store, and arriving by every Steamer.

Consisting in part of *Dress Goods* in every variety, *Taffeta, and Satin Ribbons, Fancy Bonnet, and Cape Ribbons*, an elegant assortment, *Black and Fancy Silks, White Goods* of every description, *Laces and Embroideries, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, Cravats, &c., &c.*

Merchants from the Country are respectfully invited to examine our Stock.

July 14th, 1852. 71—2m.

## SEALED PROPOSALS,

WILL be received by the Subscriber, until the 15th August next, for the Plastering and Stuccoing of the buildings erected for the Insane Hospital near Raleigh.

The plastering will be required to be of the best quality, three coat-work—the last coat hard-finish; part with lime and sand, and part with plaster of paris—the lime and plaster will be furnished—Scaffolding and all other materials to be furnished by the Contractor.

GEORGE W. MORDECAI,
For the Commissioners.

Raleigh, July 14th, 1852. 71—td.

## MASONIC NOTICE.

THE regular monthly meeting of Hiram Lodge, No. 40, will be held on Monday evening next, the 19th instant, at 8½ o'clock. Important business will be laid before the Lodge, and it is ordered by the Worshipful Master that every member shall attend.

WILLIAM THOMAS BAIN, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, July 16th, 1852. 71—1t.

## $12 PER MONTH.

WANTED, immediately, Fifteen or Twenty able-bodied Negro men to work on the Rail Road, for which the above price will be paid in Cash every month.

NIXON. & CO.

Raleigh July 17, 1852. 71—

## Candle and Lamp Wick.

A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 42—

## THE TRUTH WILL PREVAIL.

I WAS greatly surprised to see published in several papers of this State, the Proceedings of the Trustees of the Franklin Institute, relative to the "recent events," which *they say* caused them to suspend the exercises of the school for the present session. Now, if the said Trustees had been satisfied with merely passing the resolutions, and had not taken so much pains to give them publicity, I should have passed them by as the "idle wind," unworthy of my notice, as the citizens of the neighborhood were generally acquainted with the circumstances. But as they have thought proper to publish them, and as there is a resolution among their proceedings respecting a difficulty between the teacher of the school and myself, in which not only great injustice is displayed, but it may actually (and very naturally too) be construed into a reflection on my conduct in the matter, I cannot in justice to myself and family remain silent. In the resolution alluded to, they state that the course of their Principal, was in their opinion honorable, and that they deem him a gentleman, &c., withholding any expression of their opinion as to my course, thereby leaving the public to infer that it was the reverse, (*i. e.*) dishonorable and ungentlemanly. Now, whether it was their intention to produce such an impression, I shall not assert. (I will leave that to their own consciences,) one thing is certain, they have done it, and it is my duty in vindication of my course, and the *cause of Truth*, to give a brief history of my connection with the school, as well as some of the events which have characterized it during its short-lived career.

When it was proposed to have a school in my neighborhood a few years ago, I was among the first to encourage it—which I did meterially, by *giving the land* on which the Academy was built: and furthermore, by *giving one hundred dollars* to pay for the building of the academy. After the academy was completed, D. S. Richardson, (the present "gentlemanly" Principal,) was engaged to teach. Of course at this time the school had my best wishes for its prosperity; for laying all other reasons aside, it was certainly greatly to my interest to have a school in the neighborhood, as I had several boys of my own to educate. The school had not continued long, however, before I found out the teacher was not competent in many respects, and did not exercise the proper discipline, and I predicted long ago that the school would certainly go down, unless a better teacher was employed. And in this connection it may be proper to state that the intercourse between the teacher and myself for the last year or two has not been very friendly, owing to the following causes: First, a brother of the teacher, came to our place, a minister, fresh from one of the New England States, and had not been here long, before I was requested as a Trustee, by one of the same, to give the Rev. Mr. Richardson, an opportunity to preach to the *Slaves* one evening in the academy, which I reluctantly agreed to, after some hesitation, under the impression that it would not be repeated. But in this I was disappointed; *it was repeated*, and I was the first who took any steps to stop such proceedings, which no doubt caused the ill-will of the teacher, his brother.

I will here remark, that the Rev. Mr. Richardson did not sojourn very long in our neighborhood, after we stopped his proceedings with the slaves.

Now, what farmer or owner of slaves in North Carolina would permit a preacher, just from a Northern State, whose principles were unknown, to hold intercourse with his negroes during night, when perhaps none, or a very few, white persons were present?

From this time, my dealings with the teacher were rather limited, and I could attribute it to nothing else but my course towards his brother's proceedings with the negroes. I did not know what his brother's object was in "preaching to the slaves," but I knew such an example would prove dangerous to our institutions. Shortly afterwards, for a very trivial offence, he, the teacher punished one of my sons very severely with a cowhide, and I thought it was done from prejudice, and consequently took my son from school. Is there a father in our State, who has the interest of his child at heart, who would send him to a teacher he had the least reason to believe was prejudiced against him? No; not one. And for this act, I have no doubt I incurred the displeasure of some of the Trustees, who seemed very anxious for me to send again. And I was very much surprised to see one of the present Trustees sanction such a resolution, when he told me sometime ago, he would not believe the "gentlemanly" Principal on his oath. And I will here state, that Dr. G. Sills, the most respectable and intelligent of the Trustees, withdrew from the meeting, and would have nothing to do with such ridiculous proceedings. After I stopped my boy from school, the prejudice of the teacher towards my family did not stop; for at the very next examination, he had my female family "carricatured" in a dialogue at a public exhibition. I could have endured his other conduct patiently enough, but there is a time "when forbearance ceases to be a virtue." And, as soon as I heard that he said the dialogue was intended as a reflection on my family, I attacked him on sight, and would have given him the chastisement he deserved; but he shrunk like a coward, and I concluded I would let him pass, on his good behaviour. We had no difficulty from that time until the "recent unfortunate events," which called forth the action of the Trustees.

As I have gone somewhat into particulars, in order to get at the whole truth, I will state the cause of the recent difficulty. Three of the students left school a short time since, and as it looked bad to see boys going off without some excuse, this "gentlemanly" teacher, I understand, charged that the boys who left school were influenced in so doing by me or some member of my family, on account of our hostility to the school. For this barefaced and unfounded charge, I attempted to punish him again, but was prevented from doing so by some gentlemen who happened to be present. The consequent action of the Trustees, and the course of some of the boys (which I forbear to notice in consequence of their youthful indiscretion) having already been published, I will not refer to them, further than to say—I think the course of the boys was instigated by the influence of the teacher.

I would not continue this communication any longer, but *must* refer to one other resolution respecting the suspension of the school for the present session, which they say was done on account of the "recent unfortunate events," when, in fact, it was done to save the credit of the school, *if possible*, and keep it from dying out of its own accord: as the patrons of the school in the neighborhood were taking their boys home in such large numbers.

I am greatly surprised that four men, claiming to be respectable, and so considered in their neighborhood, should publish such proceedings, when their only object could be to raise the reputation of a broken down school, and impose on the credulity of strangers unacquainted with the school.

As I have never been forced to appear before the public before in vindication of my character, I have naturally felt all that reluctance in doing so now that might be expected. And I hope a generous community will view the matter in its proper light, and place the "seal of condemnation" where it justly belongs. For it is evident the reputation of a school must be sunk *very low*, when its Trustees resort to the necessity of attacking the character of a private individual, in order to restore its standing. A. W. PEARCE.

Cedar Rock, Franklin Co., June 14, 1852. 928—1t.

P. S. Since writing the above I have seen Dr Sills, who says that it is true he withdrew from the meeting alluded to, and says he withdrew on account of his health, and that he intended beforehand to resign as a Trustee. Dr. Sills further states that if we both had been present he would not have sanctioned their proceedings as far as related to myself or to their publication.

As my enemies have been trying to misrepresent that portion of my circular (that being

## MEDUSA'S HEAD

Whose "shining hair was changed to hissing snakes," presented a most terrible appearance to all but the Goddess Minerva, whose deep-rooted vengeance saw in transformed tresses, more charms than in the long Golden Ringlets of Ceto's beauteous daughter. Had the offspring of Jupiter's Brain lived in this age, her passions would undoubtedly have taken a different turn, if she had looked upon the unfolded beauties of the

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES,

As presented to the public by that enterprising Lottery firm, the truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.

**No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.**

And have observed the practical workings of a system that has for its sole aim the Happiness of the World! While it exhibits the microcosm the urim and thummim of the Nineteenth Century.

## WONDERFUL LUCK!

NOTE. We wish it distinctly understood by the public, that we advertise no Prizes that are not actually sold and paid by us.

**Pyfer & Co., Always for the Prizes.**

$35,000 sent to a club in Tennessee.
$25,000 sent to a club in Alabama.
$35,000 sent to a correspondent in North Carolina.
$25,000 sent to a correspondent in South Carolina.
$30,000 sent to a club in Fairfield Co Ohio.
$22,000 send to a merchant in Virginia.
$18,500 sent to a new customer in South Carolina.
$15,000 sent to a new customer in Coffee Co. Tenn.
$10,000 sold to a Commission Merchant in Virginia.
$7,500 sent to a correspondent in North Carolina,

**Brilliant Schemes for July, 1852.**

| Date July. | Capital Prizes. | No. of Ballots. | | Price of Tickets. | Price of Packages. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | $16,312 | 78 Nos | 12 drawn | $5 | $18 00 |
| 2 | 21,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 3 | 40,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 12 | 45 00 |
| 4 | 25,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 8 | 25 00 |
| 6 | 20,608 | 78 Nos | 14 drawn | 5 | 17 00 |
| 7 | 35,000 | 75 Nos | 14 drawn | 10 | 35 00 |
| 8 | 20,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 9 | 20,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 10 | 38,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 10 | 35 00 |
| 12 | 28,500 | 75 Nos | 13 drawn | 8 | 25 00 |
| 13 | 20,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 14 | 37,357 | 75 Nos | 13 drawn | 10 | 35 00 |
| 15 | 20,000 | 78 Nos | 14 drawn | 5 | 17 00 |
| 16 | 13,500 | 78 Nos | 15 drawn | 4 | 12 00 |
| 17 | 48,503 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 15 | 55 00 |
| 19 | 30,000 | 75 Nos | 13 drawn | 8 | 25 00 |
| 20 | 18,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 21 | 33,000 | 75 Nos | 13 drawn | 10 | 35 00 |
| 22 | 20,000 | 78 Nos | 12 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 23 | 20,000 | 75 Nos | 15 drawn | 5 | 15 00 |
| 24 | 40,000 | 78 Nos | 12 drawn | 10 | 32 00 |
| 26 | 5 of 12,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 8 | 25 00 |
| 27 | 20,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 28 | 30,000 | 78 Nos | 13 drawn | 10 | 35 00 |
| 29 | 20,000 | 75 Nos | 12 drawn | 5 | 18 00 |
| 30 | 15,000 | 75 Nos | 14 drawn | 4 | 31 00 |
| 31 | 67,500 | 70 Nos | 14 drawn | 20 | 70 00 |

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

July 2, 1852. 68—

## NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent perannum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, A. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and H. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 21, 1852. 21—

## GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

EDMOND P. GAINE'S PATENT CIRCULAR CONCAVE **Mill Dress.**

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the rights to sell this PATENT in the State of North Carolina, and would say to those who wish to avail themselves of this great improvement, that he is ready to put upon Mill Burrs and Corn Stones, this NEW PATENT DRESS.

For further information address the subscriber at South Lowell, Orange County, N. C., who will furnish Drafts, Specifications and all the information necessary to use this improvement. The advantage of this patent is to facilitate the grinding, and improve the flour or meal.

It is warranted to grind double as fast as the common dress, and some that have it in use certify three times as fast. JAMES H. WHITTEN.

July 2d, 1852. 928—10t.w.pd.

I have had this Dress put upon my Corn Stones, and can assure the public that it is decidedly a Great Improvement, both in speed and the quality of the meal.

J. A. McMANNEN.

**The North-Carolina Executor,**

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

*May 13, 1852.* 54—

**Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.**

A SPECIAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, will be held at Henderson on Thursday, the 15th day of July next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the negotation of a loan for the completion and equipment of said Road, and forming a connection with the North Carolina Rail Road.

A punctual attendance is requested.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, President.

Raleigh, June 1st, 1852. 59—4w.

**Important Arrival.**

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass, Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

October 16, 1851. 601-

## NOTICE.

I SHALL attend at the following places, on the day named, in the several Captain's Districts, in Chatham County, for purpose of collecting the Taxes due for the year 1851, attended by the Magistrates appointed to receive the Lists of Taxable property for the year 1852. Commencing as follows, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| At Steels Old Field, | Monday, | 12th July |
| " Silk Hope, | Tuesday, | 13th " |
| " Allbrights, | Wednesday | 14th " |
| " McPherson's Store, | Thursday | 15th " |
| " Wm. W. Matthews, | Friday, | 16th " |
| " Gees Old Field, | Saturday, | 17th " |
| " Poplar Spring, (Rock Spr'g,) | Monday, | 19th " |
| " James Tallys, | Tuesday, | 20th " |
| " John Glasses, | Wednesday | 21st " |
| " Burn's Old Field, | Thursday | 22d " |
| " Jno. M. Green's Store, | Friday, | 23d " |
| " Pittsborough, | Saturday, | 24th " |
| " Jos. J. Baldwins, | Monday, | 26th " |
| " Jones's Grove, | Tuesday, | 27th " |
| " Kimbro Councils, | Wednesday | 28th " |
| " Henderson Councils, | Thursday, | 29th " |
| " Buck-Horn, | Friday, | 30th " |
| " A. A. Jones' Mills, | Saturday, | 31st " |

I hope all interested will meet me and pay their Taxes. ROBERT E. RIVES, *Sheriff.*

June 7th, 1852. 923—t

## LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to go to Alabama next Spring, will deliver to the highest bidder, in the town of Wadesborough, N. C., on the first day of September next, 700 acres of land, lying on Cedar Creek, joining the lands of A. R Stuart, Esq., D. Kinney, Esq., A. Moore and others. There is about 175 acres open with good fences and in good repair, and has a splendid Dwelling House on it, and also other out houses, necessary for a farmer, and all new. The woodland is as well timbered as any land joining it, the open land has all been cleared within four years, and produces as good or better than any land about here, and yields Corn, Cotton, and small grain abundantly; it is as neatly situated and as healthy a place as anywhere else in the United States. The water is of the best—either Well or Spring water are convenient. This place is situated about six miles south-west of Wadesboro', in Anson County.

At the same place and time, will be sold a variety of household and kitchen furniture, farming materials, and stock of every description, 22 head of cattle, 6 milch cows, 18 head of sheep, 46 head of hogs, and 3 horses, 1 mule, and a fine lot of poultry of every kind. Terms of sale—all sums under $10 cash, and for all sums over that, notes with approved security will have to be given before the property is delivered; credit four months from day of sale, with interest from date.

JOHN M. WARD.

Wadesboro', N. C., June 20th, 1852. 826—8tw.

**State of North Carolina.**—WAKE COUNTY.

Addison M. Blake *vs.* Dempsey H. Blake. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session—May Term, 1852. Original attachment, Levied on Land and Defendant's in terest in sundry Negro Slaves.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant has removed from this State. It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the defendant to be, and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, and then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3d Monday of *May*, A. D., 1852.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 925—6tw.

**State of North Carolina.**—WAKE COUNTY.

Addison M. Blake, Ex'r of Asa Blake, dec'd *vs.* Dempsey H. Blake. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1852. Original attachment, Levied on Land and Defendant's interest in sundry Negro Slaves.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant has removed from the State. It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the defendant to be, and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday in August next, and then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the property levied on, condemned and sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 3d *Monday* of *May*, A. D., 1852.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 17, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 925—6tw.

**STATE of North Carolina,** FRANKLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. March Term, 1852.

Josiah E. Lankford and others, *vs.* George W. Jones and wife and others. Petition for division of Slaves.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George W. Jones and wife Mary, and Thomas Lanier, Defendants in this case, live beyond the limits of this State:

Therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Jones and his wife Mary, and the said Thomas Lanier to be, and appear, at a Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Franklin aforesaid at the Court-House in the Town of Loutsburg, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D., 1852, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Petition, or the prayer thereof will be granted and decrees made accordingly.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D., 1852. Issued pril 27th, 1852. Y. PATTERSON, C. C. C.

AApril 27th, 1852. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 918—w6w.

**Pleasant Grove Male Academy,**

WAKE FOREST, N. C.

**William M. Crenshaw, A. B. of Va., Principal.**

THE 4th Session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in July next, under the supervision of the very able and accomplished instructor, WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, who graduated with distinction at Randolph Macon College.

Since we obtained the services of Mr. C., he has given entire satisfaction to the Patrons of the School, and we do not hesitate to say that the facilities here offered are sufficient to prepare boys for any College. The Academy, which will be enlarged during vacation so as to accommodate 60 Students, is situated in a most healthy and agreeable neighborhood, about one mile South of the pleasant village of Forestville. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. The prices of tuition vary from $7 to $15 per Session

For further information address

DR. W. HEARTSFIELD,
Forestvile,
Wake Co., N. C.

May 20, 1852. 56—8tw.

## NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that I shall attend at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, and will continue, from day to day, the balance of the week, to take the

**Tax List for the Raleigh District.**

I am determined to return the list very soon thereafter.

O. L. BURCH, *J. P.*

Raleigh, July 5, 1852. 68—

I shall attend at the same time and place for the purpose of *Collecting the Taxes* due in Raleigh District, for the year 1851. T. J. UTLEY, *Col.*

July 1852. 68—

**Notice to Contractors.**

PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st of September next, for erecting in the Town of Murfreesborough, N. C., a Brick building of large dimensions for a Female College.

Persons disposed to contract will find a design of the building with specifications, &c., in possession of the Secretary of the building Committee.

The making of the Brick will be reserved to the building Committee. T. N. MYRICK, *Sec'y.*

Murfreesboro', N. C., June 24, 1852. 927—t1stS.

**Segars—Direct from the W. I.**

**25,000** BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand. HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1852. 47—

**Greensborough Female College.**

THE next scholastic year of this Institution will commence on Thursday, July 15th.

C. F. DEEMS, *President.*

June 14, 1855. 63—t15J.

**Raleigh Academy.**

THIS School will again commence its exercises on the 7th July. J. M. LOVEJOY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1852. 68—4t.

A small lot of fine MULES, and a few fine Single-harness HORSES, at NIXON'S STABLES.

Raleigh, June 3rd, 1852. 60—

**Land for Sale, Stock, &c. &c.**

THE Subscriber, wishing to follow merchandizing in Charleston, S. C., will sell on the 1st day of December next, at public auction, at Marion Court House, South Carolina, fourteen hundred acres of land and upwards, lying on Catfish Creek, about seven miles Southwest of Marion C. H., on the road leading from that place to Bennettsville. Said lands are highly productive for corn, cotton, peas, wheat, &c. &c. There is a stream (Catfish) running through the land which would afford much profit for a mill, as in a dry time no other stream will hold out. Sawing would also be profitable here.

There are about 350 acres of this land under cultivation, all of which has been cleared within the last nine years, and produces abundantly corn, cotton, oats, wheat, potatoes, rice, &c. The woodland is of fine growth; there are numerous swamps spreading through it, which, if drained, would produce as well one hundred years hence as they would now. Swamp land, when drained, is the best kind of land in this country. There is a splendid new dwelling house on the plantation, neatly painted and plastered, and all other outhouses necessary for a farmer—fences, gates, and garden all in good repair.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold two match horses, six mules, thirty-six head of cattle, eight milch cows, one yoke of oxen, one hundred and twenty-eight head of sheep, one hundred and seventy-six head of hogs, or more; and a variety of house-hold and kitchen furniture. Also, farming utensils, sixty bags of cotton, weighing from 330 to 410 each—1,200 bushels of corn, 150 bushels of peas, 15,000 pounds of fodder, 8,000 pounds of bacon, seven negroes aged from two years to 28 years; and a variety of liquors.

*Terms of Sale:* All sums under $25, cash—all over, five months credit; notes with good security will be required.

D. JONES,
*Marion* C. H., S. C.

June 20, 1852. 926—

## NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

**Steam Engines & General Machinist.**

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders faier the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3⅔ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59—

## NOTICE.

AT my mills, (Buena Vista) 7 miles West of Oxford on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro', my *Wool Carding Machine and Foundry* are both in successful operation. All those who patronize my machine and wish their wool carded and first rate rolls, must have their wool well washed and picked clean of burrs, &c., one pound of Lard is required to 10 lbs. of wool—the charge for carding will be 7½ cts. per lb., weighing the Rolls, or one fifth pound of wool.

**Foundry.**

I am now Manufacturing *Ploughs* of various sizes on an improved pattern, and points which will be warranted to last from one to three days longer than any now in use; in fact some say twice as long; also *Tobacco Press and Screws*, both wrought and cast; brass boxes to old Screws, *Shafts and Mills, Mill Gearing, &c.*, of all kinds if Patterns are furnished; and any casting required which does not exceed two thousand pounds in weight. All orders for Casting Screws, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Cash will be paid for old Castings, Brass and Copper; my prices for Castings will be in accordance with Northern prices after adding on freight, &c.

Address Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

J. H. GOOCH.

May 20th, 1852. 57—w6w.

## NOTICE.

THE candidates for Wake County, will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spikes', | Monday, | July the | 12th. |
| Adams', | Tuesday, | do. | 13th. |
| Weatherspoons' | Wednesday, | do. | 14th. |
| Grady's, | Thursday, | do. | 15th. |
| Lawes', | Friday, | do. | 16th. |
| Simms', | Saturday, | do. | 17th. |
| Franklins', | Monday, | do. | 19th. |
| Upchurches', | Tuesday, | do. | 20th. |
| DuPrees' | Wednesday, | do. | 21st. |
| Barny Jones', | Thursday, | do. | 22d. |
| Banks', | Friday, | do. | 23rd. |
| Busbees'. | Saturday, | do. | 24th. |
| Dunnsville, | Monday, | do. | 26th. |
| Forestville, | Tuesday, | do. | 27th. |
| Rolesville, | Wednesday, | do. | 28th. |
| Hortons', | Thursday, | do. | 29th. |
| Hoods', | Friday, | do. | 30th. |
| Wakefield, | Saturday, | do. | 31st. |

Opportunities will be offered at the various places above named to persons to pay their taxes.

WM. H. HIGH, *Sheriff.*

June 14, 1852. 63—

**$100 REWARD** will be paid for the apprehension and securing in jail, so that I can get him, my negro man WILLIE, who ran away from my plantation in Brunswick county about the 1st of March. Willie is a stout black fellow, 26 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, would weigh about 170 lbs., has large feet and ankles, a good countenance, is quick in his manner of speaking, is very plausible, and is civil and polite, and has lost one of his front teeth. He has been seen about Mr. A. McKnight's plantation, in Franklin county, who owns his mother, and also about Raleigh. He may also be in the neighborhood of Averasborough, in Cumberland county, where he has a brother hired to Mr. Simon Godwin. Willie may attempt to pass himself as a free man and a carpenter.

Address me at Smithville, North Carolina.

JOHN H. HILL.

June 11th, 1852. 924—w8w.

## SHOCCO SPRINGS.

**Warren County, North Carolina.**

THIS pleasant Summer retreat, easy of access, handsomely fitted up, and neatly furnished, is now open for the reception of Company.

Shocco Water, Sulphur, Magnesia, Soda, Lime, and Epsom Salts, is confidently recommended by eminent Physicians, conversant with its properties, as remedial in most diseases the human frame is heir to, and has conferred great benefit on many invalids by the use of it.

A good Band of Music will be in attendance during the season, and the proprietor flatters himself that his fare and attention to the comforts of his Guests, will compare favorably with any other establishment of the kind.

Board per day $1,25, by the week at the rate of $1 per day, Families per month $20, single persons $25. Children under 12 years, and Servants half-price.

SAMUEL CALVERT.

June 30, 1852. 69—8t.

**CEDAR GROVE ACADEMY.**

THE fall session of this School, situated eight miles north of Hillsborough, will commence on the 6th of July next, and continue twenty one weeks.

TERMS.—Tuition in Latin, Greek, and the higher branches of Mathematics, $15 00
English, 10 00

Board, including washing, &c. can be had, convenient to the Academy, in the families of Messrs. David Taylor, Solomon Thompson, C. C. Tinnin, Thomas H. Hughes, for $32,50 per session. W. W. Allison, immediately at the Academy, will take boarders at $35,00 per session.

The assistance of the Rev. A. Currie, which has been enjoyed, for the past session, with great profit to the school, is engaged for the next session.

SAML. W. HUGHES, Principal.

June 7th, 1852. 924—8w.

*Blanks* for sale in this Office.

**Select Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL,**

WARRENTON, N. C.

R. A. EZELL, A. M. *Principal.*
J. D. NICHOLS, A. B. *Assistant Instructor.*

THE Fall session will commence on Monday the 5th of July. Boys desiring to avail themselves of the advantages of the school are particularly requested to be present at the formation of the classes in the first week of the term. Charge is made, however, only from the period of admission.

This is a Select School, established by, and under the independent control of the Principal, who has had a successful experience of more than twenty years duration in the education and government of Southern Boys. The Academy has been recently erected on his own Lot in a quiet and retired portion of the village, and surrounded by a handsome grove. The Schoolroom is spacious, airy and comfortable.

In the Select Classscal and Mathematical School, Boys are taught to *think*, and are furnished with the best means for prosecuting their studies. The memory is cultivated, but not at the expense of the solid faculties of the mind. The understanding is enlightened and the reason improved by mental discipline; and boys are toughtto rely chiefly upon their own powers for improvement and success in scholorship. They are required *thoroughly to comprehend* and, when necessary, *satisfactorily to explain* what they recite. The training is calculated to make them *understand the principles* of the various branches of science which theystudy, and to qalify them for superior and more elavated duties. In fine, the *foundation* is made strong and steadfast, as upon this must rest the entire superstructure of their education. Boys are fitted for the higher classes of any College in the Union or for the useful pursuits of life.

Mr. Nichols the able and accomplished co-adjutor of the Principal, completed his education at Dartmouth and Yale Colleges, at each of which he spent two years previously to his graduating in 1843. Since that period, he has been constantly employed in teaching, except for a short time when he was employed as a Civil Engineer, by the U. S. Government. Amongst the testimonials which he brought with him are found those of the *most eminent teachers* in the Union, to which may now be added the fact that he taught in the school, the last term, with marked success and with the entire approbation of the Patrons. He is one of the ablest Mathematicians in the country, as well as an excellent teacher of the French Language.

Boys from a distance are required to board in the family of the Principal, where they receive every attention conducive to their moral and intellectual improvement, as well as to their cleanliness and comfort. In the absence of their parents, they are taught to regard the Principal and his family as their best friends, and a kind, parental government is exercised over them. Their morals are vigilantly guarded, and the principle of total abstinence from all that intoxicates rigidly enforced. No student is permitted to visit the town at any time unless accompanied by one of his Teachers, nor to be absent from his room which is under the same roof with the teachers, after night fall. Boys are required to attend one of the Churches (at their own or at the discretion of their parents) twice every Sabbath; and whilst christian morals are diligently inculcated, every thing tending to SECTARIAN BIAS is studiously avoided.

TERMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board, for the Session of 5 months, | $50 00 |
| Tuition in the Languages and Mathematics, | 17 50 |
| " " In the English Branches, | 12 50 |
| " " In French, (extra) | 10 00 |
| Fuel for School room, | 1 00 |

Warrenton, June, 14, 1852, 925—4w.

**CASWELL FEMALE INSTITUTE.**

B. GOULD, A. M., Principal.
Miss LAURA H. GIFFORD, Assistant.
Mrs. E. A. GOULD, Teacher of Music.

THE next session will commence on the 12th of July. Rates of instruction per session of five months:

| | |
|---|---|
| For the common and higher English branches. | |
| Mathematics and Latin from | $8 00 to $15 00 |
| Music (Piano with a course of vocal exercise) | 20 00 |
| Embroidery, Drawing and Painting each | 6 00 |
| Oil Painting, | 12 00 |
| French, | 5 00 |
| Board (including washing) per month, | 7 to 8 00 |

Yanceyville, N. C., June 5th, 1852.

The institution needs no commendation to those who have had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with its merits. To others we say with confidence and candor, that it possesses the highest order of excellence. The course of studies is extensive, the teaching accurate and thorough in every department, the expense moderate, and the location distinguished for healthfulness.

N. M. Roan, James Mebane, George Williamson, S. D. Johnson, O. C. Fowler, J. S. Grasty, A. C. Lindsay.

June, 1852. 63—3w

**Male and Female School at Mt. Airy.**

*Mr. & Mrs. WEST, Teachers, Assisted by* MISS E. GILMER, in English, and MISS C. McQUEEN, on the Piano Forte.

*Terms per Session of five months:*

| | |
|---|---|
| Elements of Algebra, Trigonometry, and the Classics, - - - - - - | $12.50 |
| Higher English branches, - - - | 16.00 |
| Primay branches, - - t - - | 6,00 |

For further particulars, please address

E. W. WEST, *Prin.*

REFERENCES:

Rev. J. B. White, Pres. Wake Forest College, Rev. E. Dodson, Dr. Jones, Milton, A. Miller, Esq. Mocksville, Jno. Kerr, Esq. Yanceyville, N. Blackwood, Esq. Rockford, or the citizens of Mt. Airy.

July 10, 1832. 928—tw.

**TAR RIVER ACADEMY.**

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

**Nine Miles West of Oxford.**

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on the 1st Monday in July next, under the management of Mr. J. F. Dance, who has had charge of the same for the past five months and has given entire satisfaction.

Terms of tuition per session of five months.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, | $7 50 |
| Higher branches of English, | 12 50 |
| Languages, | 15 00 |

Board in good families, $5 per month.

Young men will be prepared in this School to enter any College. The location is healthy—neighborhood moral. For further particulars address

C. W. ALLEN, *Secretary.*
*Board of Trustees.*

Tar River, P. O. } Granville, N. C. } June 30, 1852. 68—3t.

**Forestville Female Academy.**

THE exercise of this institution will be resumed on the third Monday in July. The principal Mr. B. JUSTICE, will be assisted, as formerly, by Miss VIRGINIA C. RAMSAY, of Raleigh. Pupils will be received at any time of the session and charged only from date of entrance. No deductions will be made except in cases of protracted illness.

Terms in English, $7,50, $10 or 12,50, according to advancement.

" " French, 5,00.
" " Latin, 5,00.

Music on Piano or Guitar, with use of instrument, $18,00

Board may be had with the Princpal at seven dollars per month, or in the neighborhood at six.

For further particulars address the principal or Mr. PEYTON A DUNN, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Forestville, N. C., June 14th, 1852. 42—6tw

**SOUTH LOWELL MALE ACADEMY.**

THE Exercises of this Institution will close on Wednesday the 16th of the present instant. Able speakers are expected to address the assembly upon the subject of Education. The Public are respectfully invited to attend.

The next session will commence on the 15th of July, and continue five months.

Board and Washing, $6,50 per month.

| | |
|---|---|
| TUITION.—Languages, | $5,00 |
| English, | 12,50 |
| Primary, | 10,00 |

Parents and Guardians may rest assured that every attention will be paid to the cultivation of the morals, as well as the literary advancement of the students sent to South Lowell.

A. W. GAY, Prest. Executive Com.
D. C. PARISH, Secretary.

South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.

June 1st, 1852. 924—3w

**Female School, Hillsborough N. C.**

THE summer session of Mr. and Mrs. BURWELL'S School, for Young ladies, will open on Wednesday, July 14th. For terms, &c., address Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsborough N. C.

June 16th, 1852. 925—w4w.

**Hats for the Season.**

FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles, made to order,

Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,

White and Black Round Crown Hats,

Call and examine for yourselves.

J. BROWN.

**The White Sulphur and Chalybeate SPRINGS,**

**WARREN COUNTY, N. C.**

THE Proprietor, since the last season, has added twenty-four additional rooms and otherwise much improved this pleasant and healthful Summer Retreat. The medicinal properties of the waters of the above Springs have been amply tested, and their beneficial effects so generally known as not to need a word more said in their praise. I will say, however, that I hope with kind and attentive Assistants, good servants, fine Music, a table furnished with the best that can be procured and moderate charges, to satisfy and please all that may patronize me, and thereby induce them to repeat their visit.

RATES OF BOARD AS FOLLOWS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Per season of three months, | $48 00 |
| " Month, | 20 00 |
| " Week, | 6 00 |
| " Day. | 1 00 |
| Horse, per Month, | $12 50 |
| " " Week, | 4 00 |
| " " Day, | 75 |

Children under 12 years of age, and servants half price.

☞ Hacks will always be found at Henderson, Ridgeway and Warrenton Depot for the accommodation of those travelling on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. There will be also a daily mail from Warrenton to the Springs.

The season has already commenced.

*Analysis of the Waters by Prof. Stewart of Baltimore.*

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Specific ravity, 1000.1. Reaction Acid.

Gaseous Contents, Sulphuretted Hydrogen and Carbonic Acid.

Solid Contents, Sulphate of Magnesia, Sulphate of Lime, Carbonate of Magnesia, Carbonate of Lime; with a trace of Potash, Soda and Silica.

Total Solid Contents, in 7000 grains of the water, 1–26=One grain and 26–100.

| | |
|---|---|
| Viz: Magnesia, | 0.14 |
| Salts of Lime, | 0.84 |
| Silicic Acid, | 0.28 |
| Potash, a trace. | |
| Soda, a trace. | |

CHALYBEATE SPRING.

Reaction Acid. Specific gravity, 1000.8

Gaseous Contents—Carbonic Acid.

Solid Contents, Carbonate of the Protoxide of Iron; Silicates of Lime and Iron; Bicarbonate of Lime, with traces of Soda and Potash.

Each pint of the water contains

| | |
|---|---|
| Oxide of Iron, | 0.49 |
| Carbonate of Lime, | 0.14 |
| Silicic Acid, | 0.42 |
| Potash, a trace. | |
| Soda, a trace. | |

Solid Contents in 7000 grains of the water, 1–05 One grain and 5–100ths.

WM. D. JONES, *Proprietor.*

June 23, 1852. 926—4tw.

**WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY.**

THE Trustees of the Warrenton Male Academy have the pleasure to announce that that Institution will be opened on the 1st Monday of July next under the charge of the Rev Samuel Milton Frost, with whom they have completed an arrangement for the term of three years.

Mr. Frost is a graduate of the University of North Carolina; from which Institution as well as from Emory & Henry College, Virginia, in which he was for some years engaged as Tutor; he is furnished with the highest testimonials as to his peculiar fitness for such a charge.

The Trustees take pleasure also in being permitted to say that students who have not near relations in the Village or in the vicinity, will with the Principal, be received as Boarders in the family of Benj. E. Cook, Sen'r., from whom they feel warranted in saying they will receive all the kindness and attentions of Home.

The Trustees are gratified in having it in their power to say, that they are providing ample grounds for recreation and exercise by inclosing the lots belonging to the Academy, and that the building itself is undergoing complete repair. Of the advantages of climate and society afforded by the location of this Institution it is unnecessary to speak; they are too well known to require an insertion in this notice.

W. N. EDWARDS, *President.*

TERMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board for Session of five months | 50 00 |
| Tuition per Session for English branches, | 12 50 |
| " " " for Latin & Greek Languages | 15 00 |
| Fuel for Fall Session and Spring Session | 2 00 |

Warrenton, N. C. June 9th, 1852. 924—6tw.

**NOTICE.**

TAKEN up and committed to the public Jail in Martin County on the 13th of April 1852, a Runaway slave by the name of *Jordan.* He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complected, from 55 to 60 years of age, and had on when taken up a suit of white cotton clothes. He formerly belonged to Mr. Bryant Bennett of this county, who sold him about two years ago to a negro trader by the name of McMurray and he to some person living in the State of South Carolina. to whom it upposed he now belongs.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. A. S. MOORING, *Sheriff.*

Williamston, May 12th, 1852. 920—6m.

**NEW BOOKS,**

THE days of Bruce, by Grace Aguilar, author of Woman's Friendship, Home Influence, &c.
Humbolts Cosmos, vol. IV.
Life and Letters of Niebuhr.
Recollections of a Literary Life by MissMitford.
The Howadji in Syria by. Curtis.
Peguinello, a Tale by, G. P. R. James.
What Now? For Young Ladies leaving School by Rev. C. F. Deems.

Just received by W. L. POMEROY.

June 29, 1852. 67—

**NEGROES WANTED.**

THE undersigned takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Wake and adjoining counties for the *chances* which they have thrown in his way, in the purchase of negroes, and would respectfully inform them that he is still prepared with cash, to purchase at the highest prices 15 or 20 likely fellows, or girls between the age of twelve or twenty. He may be found at home, first door above Mr. R. Smith's residence.

WM. F. ASKEW.

Raleigh, July 3, 1852. 69—4t.

**NOTICE.**

THE Stockholders in the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company are hereby notified that the Tenth Instalment of Stock will be due on the 1st Monday in August next. All who are in arrears, are requested to make immediate payment.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. L. MYERS, *President.*

JNO. A. SELBY, *Secretary.*

Greenville, June 23, 1852. 69—1w.

**SELECT CLASSICAL SCHOOL.**

THE next session of the subscriber's School will commence the 14th July next.

The number of scholars is limited to thirty. A few places are yet unengaged.

Circulars containing terms, &c., will be furnished on application. ALEXANDER WILSON.

Melville, Alamance County.

June 1st, 1852. 924—3tw

**Strayed,**

FROM the subscriber, in Raleigh, about three weeks ago, a black mule, three years old, roached mane, and of ordinary size. When last heard of he was making his way towards Gaston. Satisfactory compensation will be made for such information as will lead to his recovery.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—4t.

A REWARD of $20 will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to me in Raleigh, of Warren, a negro man hired from Mr. John Horner, of Orange. Said Warren ran away from me about the first of the present month, and is no doubt lurking about in the neighborhood of his home.

JERE. NIXON.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1852. 66—tf

**200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted**

ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the seasons advances will be increased to 500 hands.

ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*

March 8th, 1852.

**STRAYED,** From the Subscriber, on the 27th of last month, a large WHITE HORSE, eleven years old, and a black MULE, five years old. Any information thankfully received, and all expenses cheerfully paid.

A. J. FOSTER.

Wakefield, N. C., July 6, 1852. 68—4t.

**NEW CLOCK, WATCH, JEWELRY AND VARIETY STORE,**

*Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.*

**GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.**

D. G. Lougee, Watchmaker & Jeweler, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the

**Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,**

in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

**FANCY ARTICLES,**

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

AND A PRIME STOCK OF

**Candies, Fruit, Segars, Tobacco, &c.**

Articles of every description in his line purchased or sold on Commission, with faithfulness and despatch.

☞ **Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted. All orders, from a distance, sent by Rail Road, Stage Lines, or otherwise, will be promptly attended to.

The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Step into the VARIETY STORE,

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

**SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.**

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

**Staple and Fancy Goods,**

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams,
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valencienes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss,
&c., &c., &c.

37—

**1852.**

**NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.**

At the Old Stand of

**HEARTT & LITCHFORD:**

RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batisto Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and undersleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

**EVANS & COOKE**

**No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,**

**RALEIGH, N. C.**

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 15. 37

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 23—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You will find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats for Children, &c., &c.

March 16. 37—

**Just Arrived.**

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline." &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

**Fifteen Dollars Reward.**

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult, my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that I can get him.

Address me New Light P. O., Wake conty, N. C.

JOHN TURNER.

March 27, 1852. 814—tf